App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1938.
(Leg)

File No. 35-38

Serial Nos. 1

PRESERVED

Letter References

LR. 204-38-(1-10)
LRDep 653C439
LR95-41-3
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LR 156-41-13
LR95-41-1
" Pt-un(Co,11-16)
" 115-46-5,22-
LR. 559-41-45

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

" 169-45-3,4,19,25
L-R. 458-45-4,21,33-60,44.

Serial Nos. (Glbcemks)

Part B for ~~April 38~~ January 1938

SUBJECT.

A Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Officers Regulation 1908

1037/35

Amendment of the Village Officers Regulations on the lines of [illegible] in Bombay

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 173 of 1934. | [App. F. III-2

Copy of the Bombay Weights Act is also submitted herewith

BS

DRAFTING SECTION. 15. AUG. 1935

100. Draft Bill to amend the V.O. Regn submitted for consideration.

BS 13/8

101) Typed as revised.

dcg 13/8/35

102 Typed draft submitted. This will, if approved, be sent to the Law Secy for scrutiny.

BS 16/8

Chief Secy) dcg 16/8/35

103) Jl. urgent

Kelly's

Law Secy) 104) dcg 17/8/35

105) The draft now proposed closely follows Sec 18 of the Bom Act III of 1874.

106) The following points seem to require consideration:-

(1) The expression 'registered holder' is proposed to be used in sub-clause (1). This is not used so far in the Regn or the rules and it may perhaps be desirable to explain these words meaning regard to the fact that the expression 'holder' is proposed to be explained in sub-clause (3) and the latter is very confusing

(2) Sub-clause (4). The removal

Bill to Amend Village Officers Reg^n 1908

File No. 173 of 1934

General and Revenue Secretariat

classes of persons proposed to be covered under the term holder are not specifically contemplated in the Reg^n or Rules in force.

(3) This refers to Rule 4 of the Rules of 10.7.08 in which the policy is laid down generally. Under the circumstances as Shamlaji is only one of the Revenue Officers contemplated under the Reg^n, the power now proposed to be taken may be worded in such a manner as to make it applicable for any or all classes of officers as the Govt may deem fit.

(4) Some of the alterations by a verbal change are indicated in the draft Rule proposed.

Rules with reference to para 2, with a copy of the Village Officers Reg^n, 1908 as amended by Reg^n U.4 of 1914

Seria No.

Commuted. Govt have this power under Sec 14 of the Land Revenue Code. Apart from this Govt have a general power to appoint persons to public offices, & when the hereditary right goes Govt can fill up this office just as any other office

The definition of 'holder' in the Bombay Vatan Act is not suitable. The definition in the Bill is drafted on the basis of the idea in Sec 8(2) of the Village Offices Regulation which provides for recognition of hakdars under rules framed by Govt.

Chief Secretary)

(11) w/s with Rin Sh Cong

this up with the Bom Govt Vatan Act & the Land dis Comm relating to

Sd/

~~The draft is~~

Chief Secretary)

(12) Revised draft Submitted

Sd/

1st Mr)

Sd/

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

(13) ~~Will Govt please discuss this matter~~ A Chief Secretary should like to discuss with the Revenue Govt these questions. ~~If an officer~~ will not the passing the Existing Rule render any appointment a village Vatan an hereditary one?

(14) The V.O. R and Sec 14 of the Land Revenue Code contemplate the existence of Village offices which are hereditary as well as not hereditary. The V.O. Resolution does not declare that any village office is hereditary. If a village office is hereditary, then Sec 8(2) determines the mode of succession. It only indicates the succession in the case of a permanent vacancy and this implies that the office's estate is such that it is governed by the law of succession i.e. that it is hereditary. If the hereditary incident is not attached to the office either by ordering Sovereign or by Custom, it becomes a stipendiary office to which appointments are made by ~~Custom~~ Govt.

Under the proposed Bill, the hereditary office is Commuted, & it implies that the hereditary incident of the office is lost after Commutation. To such an office after Commutation, Sec 8(1) will not apply as a question of succession does not arise.

Apart from this, under Sec 14 power is given by notification to exclude the operation of any provision of the Resolution in respect of any Village office. To prevent abuses

several implications That Sec 8 will not apply in the case of offices which are commuted under the proposed amendment, after it becomes law

& Member) 19/9/35

11b) As instructed personally, draft of a sub section to be added to Sec 8 is also proposed

1st Member

11c) The 1st Member directed that the draft Bill may be sent to the Rev Commr for his opinion

19/9/35

C 1360 35-36 dv

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE. OFFICE * BANGALORE. * No. 24 SEPT. 1935

D.O. No. P 55 of 35 dated 23.9.35.

11f) Forwarded with Compliments to the Rev Commissioner in Mysore for favour of opinion

By order

Asst Secy

for Chief Secy

Returned with compliments

(a) The expression "recognised hakdar" is generally understood to mean a person other than the actual holder of the Office. It is the consent of the latter that is essential i the hereditary character of a village office to be extinguished. The settlement made wit a holder should, however, be binding on recognished hakdars also, i.e. persons with contingent interests in the office. Clause 1 of the Bill would therefore seem to require recasting.

-173-34

2355-35

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

NOTE.

SECRET
No. 1978.
27 OCT 35

Dated 15th October 193 5.

133 1) The Statement typed in the margin was made by me on behalf of Government (with the approval of the Dewan) in regard to Resolution No.16 at the Representative Assembly. The amending bill now under consideration may be redrafted accordingly.

* "We do not propose compulsory deprivation of hereditary right at present, because this would mean payment of a large amount by way of compensation, which the Government are not in a position to find at present. So we shall have only voluntary relinquishment at present. But provision will be made in the amending bill for compulsory acquisition on payment of compensation to be enforced when funds permit and Government consider it desirable in public interests".

Chief Secretary,
with compliments.

134 2) U. Sy Rev Br 16-W

16/10

135 3) (1) The Bill is pressing in Rev Br.

(2) It appears this will be sent to Rev Br for consideration along with it

From U. S 21/10 Rev Br 136

S.

21/10/35

137 5) The file relating to the amendment of the V.O. Regn. has been called in connection with the D.O. letter received from the Private S to H.H, a few days ago.

138 6) This will be re-submitted after

Bill to amend the Mysore Village Officers Regn

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 1978/12 of 193 | [App. F. III—2 (14

Serial No.

142 & 148 ~~7 & 8~~ of notes) provides for No 2.

15) ~~87~~) Re 3rd query regarding the enfranchisement of the Service Inam Lands. (Vide para 118 (a).) and ~~the Revenue~~ Court orders have been passed in the matter Flag B.

The papers re the latter order are not in the file. The Revenue will be requested to send up the file, ~~Subd~~ and a draft section indicating the Govt's legislation ~~proposed~~

28/11 Revenue 28/11

4) ~~88~~) The file referred to above has been submitted to the Financial Secretary and its return is awaited.

5) ~~89~~) The following draft of an amendment to section 5 of the V.O. Regulation is suggested:—

" The existing proviso shall be omitted and the following shall be added in its place.

"

Provided as follows:-

(1) In the case of lands which are not assigned as emoluments to the holder of a village office under rules framed under section 22, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect transfers, partitions or encumbrances as between different members of a Hakdar's family.

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

2.) Nothing in this Section shall apply to lands assigned as Service Tenancy lands to a Shanbhogue Office in respect of which a settlement has been made under Section 6-A-(1) and the lands have been enfranchised upon payment of such premium as may be fixed by Govt.

Serial No.

17b) Section 6(B) provides for compulsory acquisition of hereditary rights as such there cannot be any ~~any~~ settlement or agreement so that section may perhaps be recast as follows

"6B. Govt may, when they consider it desirable in the public interest, thereby by notification in the Official Gazette that the holder of any village office his heirs and successors in perpetuity shall be relieved of their liability to perform service upon such terms as may be prescribed by Govt. in this behalf.

In regard to enfranchisement of the minors, it is perhaps better to add a new section instead of an

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

In pursuance of S. 5 for the
abolition of hereditary
honours, titles and
privileges, and to
make the enactments
relating to hereditary
offices, so far as
such offices are
hereditary"
for S. 5 the following
may be added as S. 5A
"Where the holder of
any hereditary office, his
heirs and successors
in perpetuity are out
of the jurisdiction of
the Supreme Court
S. C. A. or S. C. B., they
may assign to them an

Serial No.

liable to pay full assessment
shall be ~~[illegible]~~ on
such terms as the Govt
may prescribe in this
behalf and ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ notwithstanding
in S. 5 shall apply
to such emoluments."

Suitable Provision may
have also to be made in
S. 22 for making rules
in regard to the following:-

(i) terms on which village
officers may be retained
under S 6A or section 6B
of their liability
to perform services either
hereditarily or compulsorily

(ii) terms on which lands
assigned as emoluments
shall be liable to pay
full assessment

Submd for orders

SC
2/8/86.

Typed copy of revised draft
of a Bill submd

57) Draft Bill to amend the Village Officers Regulation with a statement of objects & reasons is submitted. The Bill provides for the following:

1) Voluntary relinquishment of village service (cl 2 of
2) Compulsory acquisition by Govt
3) Enfranchisement of service lands Case of Commutation of village Office
4) Specific provision excluding from operation in respect of stipendiary appointments to village offices, the terms of succession (cl 3)
5) Provision empowering Govt to prescribe rules re. Commutation of services & enfranchisement of ~~the~~ service lands

Council matter

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
16 MAR. 1936
3/26
OFFICE OF THE
17 MAR. 1936
GOA

Village officers Legislation

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F

Serial No.

~~1st time by Secretary~~

1 & 6 As personally directed, I have put up an alternative draft of the clauses of the Bill which is marked draft B. In the operative sections viz 6 B + 6 C, provision is given to the idea of the "resumption of the village office instead of "relief from liability to service" as in draft A.

1st Member)

Ag.
29/4/36

H.O
R C Please consult the which of these alternatives we should prefer Urgent

Spk
30/4

Forwarded with ~~enclosures~~
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore for favour of furnishing

Chikkabanavara
1/5/36

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
29 APR. 1936

File No. 111/12 of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

360
35-36

Forwarded with Compliments
Draft A appears to me to be more suitable [illegible] May

C 1360
35. 36

64/836 Amendment of Village Offices Regn.

General & Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 173 of 1934

Serial No.

Subs for orders... This may be sent to the Protection Branch for taking necessary further action.

PM 3/7

Protection Branch)

3/7/36

C 3/7/36

Further action has to be taken in this Rev. Br. This may be sent back after amendments of general principles to be approved.

Sec 4/7 nil

Rev Br)

C 4/7/36

Extracts from the notes and orders in L.R.File 89-35 re: Amendments to the existing law and rules consequent on the orders issued on the Inam Committee's Report.

L.R. 344-35

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17. It is submitted that the draft amendments proposed (by Mr Rev Com) are suitable. The following points would however seem to require consideration.

(i) Para IX of the Revenue Commissioner's Note:- It appears that section 35 (1) of the Irrigation Regulation requires to be amended as proposed already in the Secretariat. Section 3 (1) of the minor Tanks Restoration Regn. also seems to require amendment as already suggested in the secretariat.

(ii) Para 14 of the G.O. re: Remissions:- The Revenue Commissioner may perhaps be instructed to issue suitable instructions in the matter as suggested in para 1 supra.

(iii) Para 17 of the G.O. re: Dist. Bds. being required to pay greater attention to communications etc., in Inam villages: The L.S.G.Branch may perhaps be requested to take necessary action in the matter as proposed in para 1 above.

18. The Director of Land Records may, if approved be consulted U.O. regarding the proposal of the Revenue Commissioner to substitute certain rules for those contained in para 3 of Chapter XV of the Revenue Survey Manual.

A. This will be done if approved. After the opinion of the Director is received, draft amending bill with statements of objects and reasons will be put up together with revised draft rules.

This may be done in another file as it is administrative and not legislative matter.

Intd.A.V.R. 30/12.

Chief Secy)

Intld. D.C.S. 19/12/35.

Extracts may be taken of the 3 items in para 17 and dealt with in separate files (one in each).

The matters relating to revision of Rev. Rules and of Rev. Manual may each be submitted in separate files taking extracts.

Please submit only proposals for amendments of L.R.Code in this file.

Proposals for the other-Regulations may be subm in a separate file for each.

Intld. A.V.H.
30/12
D:C.S

Extract from the Rev.Commissioner's note in the main file relating to the amendments necessary to the Rules under the L.R.Code is placed below certain additions to Rules 6 & 6 A. of the Rules are suggested

The amendment proposed to Rule 6 A does not seem to take into consideration the orders passed in para 7 of G.O. No 16.7.35 according to which the Tahsildar is at liberty to do the work of the Village Officers himself or to employ any other agency on payment of a salary. According to this the powers vested in the Dep.Collectors in Rule 6 A to make the appointments of Village Officers in cases where the Tahsildars fail to nominate men have to be withdrawn. The word sentence in Rule 6 A has perhaps to be deleted. The amendments proposed in it, Rev.Com. may perhaps be allowed ~~to be included in the Rules suggested above~~. The other amendments suggested above to give effect

General and Revenue
Secretariat

3)

In addition to the two amendments proposed by the Rev. Commr which seem to be in order, the following may be inserted after the 1st sentence of Rule 6 A of the Revenue Rules :—

"If ~~any~~ the Inamdars wish to do the work ~~themselves~~ himself on payment of a salary, he will or to employ ~~any~~ other agency), ~~they should be~~ be allowed to do so by the Dy Commr on receipt of an application ~~to that effect at liberty to do so~~. If the Inamdars fail to do this {or to make the nomination within a given time, the Dy Commr &c "

Chief Secy) dcg 16/1/36

4) Yes. Please type Rules 6 & 6A as they will read after amendment & Consult R.C re: this addition, U.O.

17-1-36
dcg

5) Subs

The existing rule & the rule with the proposed amendments are typed & placed below. (Dft for approval

Rev/36 dcg 6) Forwarded, with compliments, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore for favour of remarks

By Order,
Subbarayappa
for Chief Secy. to Govt.

17.1.36.

7)

Returned with compliments.

The amendments proposed to Rule 6 of the Rule under the Land Revenue Code are suitable and may be adopted.

R O 10559/35-36.
17.1.36.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE
No.
JAN 1936
C 3236
25-36
APR 1936

In regard to the proposed amendment of Rule 6(A), I am not quite sure if Rule 6(A) still continues be in force. That rule which gives power to the Inamdars to nominate Patels and Shanbhogs in alienated villages, was introduced by a Notification dated 20th December 1905. The Village Offices Regulation came into force on 1st July 1909. There are specific provisions in the Village Offices Regulation; and the Rules framed thereunder for the appointment and remuneration of Patels and Shanbhogs in alienated villages. I invite reference to Section 9 of the Village Offices Regulation and Rule 80 of the Rules under the Regulation. There is another point to which I should like to draw attention. It is not quite clear whether the Government order contemplates the abolition of the hereditary offices of Patel and Shanbhog in Inam villages. Probably not. On the analogy of the position taken by Government in respect of the office of Shanbhog in Government villages, the abolition of existing hereditary offices in Inam villages will involve the payment of compensation to those affected. If, on the other hand the intention of Government is that the change in Rule indicated is only to apply to villages which have at present no Patels and Shanbhogs, the position will have to be made quite clear. I would therefore propose that Section 9 of Village Offices Regulation and Rule 80 of the Rules under the Village Offices Regulation may be

Annexure

Section 9 of the Village Offices Regulation.

When a vacancy occurs in the Office of Patel, Shanbhogue Nirganti, Thoti or Talari of an alienated village, the holder of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the principles contained in Section 8, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

If, in villages, in which there are no hereditary Patels and Shanbhogs, any Inamdar wishes to do the work himself or to employ other agency on payment of a salary, he will be allowed to do so by the Deputy Commissioner on receipt of an application to that effect.

If the Inamdar fails to do this or to make the appointment within such time as may be allowed by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to make such appointment.

Revenue Commissioner.

Annexure B.

Rule 80 of the Rules under the Village Offices Regulation.

The remuneration payable to the Village Officers in alienated villages shall in the case of a village into which a survey settlement has not been introduced, be governed by usage; and in the absence of any such usage shall be fixed by the Deput Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at a reasonable amount no exceeding the remuneration payable in accordance with the scales sanctioned for Government villages. In villages into which a survey settlement has been introduced, the scale of remuneratio shall be the same as that sanctioned for Government villages. remuneration so fixed may, if not voluntarily paid by the Inamdars or other persons bound to pay the same, be recovered fr him as an arrear of Land Revenue. In computing the potgi of a Shanbhogue in an Inam village, the percentage calculation shoul be made on the assessment of the land already under cultivation whether by the Inamdar or the tenant. If, in villages in whic there are no hereditary Patels, the Inamdar makes other arrange ments for collecting his dues, the Patel need not attend to the collection work and his potgi need not be paid by the Inamdar.

Revenue Commissioner.

Extract from the Revenue Commissioner's Note in L.R. 89-35

Paras 7 and 9 of the Government Order.

Potgi to Village Officers;

Add the following sentences in Rule 6~~(4)~~ of Land Revenue Rules after the penultimate sentence:-

"In computing the potgi of a shanbhog in an inam village, the percentage calculation should be made on the assessment of the lands already under cultivation - whether by the Inamdar or the tenant. If the Inamdar makes other arrangements for collecting his dues, the Patel need not attend to the collection work and his potgi need not be paid by the Inamdar".

Paras 8 and 10 of the Government Order.

Maintenance of accounts.

In the first line of Rule 6 of the Land Revenue Rules the words "unsurveyed and unsettled" may be inserted between "of" and "alienated" and the following may be added at the end:-

"In respect of surveyed and settled villages, all the accounts prescribed for Government villages should be maintained in addition to the above, copies of Form No. IX being sent to the Taluk Office every year in addition to Forms XIV and XV".

30/4 Amendments to the existing laws necessary to give effect to the orders on the

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

(1) Subs The Rev Comrs proposal to amend the corresponding section of the V.O. Regns & the Rule thereunder instead of Rule 6-A seems to be in order & may perhaps be taken up for consideration. Rule 6 A may perhaps be deleted as it would be redundt

As regards the amendment of Sec 9 of the V.O. Regns, the addition proposed is said to be consequent on the orders issued in respect of the hereditary hak of Patels & Shanbhags in first villages It is for consideration whether this question may not be taken up along with the other amendments to the V.O. Regns, that are being considered in a separate file in the Protection Branch. For the purpose of this file if the word "hereditary" is left out in the first line of sub para 2 of the proposed amended Section is omitted, it will be in keeping with the orders issued in para 8 of the GO dt 16.7.35.

(2) As regards Rule 80 of the Rules under the V Regns, it is not perhaps necessary to add the second sentence as proposed as this has been proposed to be included in Sec 9 of the Regns itself. The addition of the first of the 2 sentences to the Rule proposed by the Rev Comrs seems enough. Subs for orders

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—18-7

7/4/36 dftd

1936
P 6/36

Amendments to V.O Regn & Rules.

HR File No. 3069/29 of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

deleted in the circumstances explained by the Rev. Comm^r

(2) Section 9 of the Village Offices Regulation and Rule 80 of the Rules under the said Regulation may be amended as suggested by the Rev. Comm^r with the following modifications in consultation with the Law Dept^t

1) The word "hereditary" in line 1 of sub-para 2 of Section 9 may be omitted

2) The last sentence of Rule 80 may be omitted

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF INDIA 29 APR. 1936

28/4/36

CHIEF SECRETARY 28 APR. 1936

28/4

(1) The Law Dept^t may results on the proposals

2/5

The amendments proposed seem to be in order and may be adopted

TSD 2/5

(6) Rule 6 A of the Land Revenue Rules was inserted by a notification of 20th Dec^r 1901

To Rev. Bd for favour of (1) & (2) forwarding copies of the Village officers rules for reference TSD 2/5 The copy is in circulation in Rev Manual Vol II

Law Secretary etc. 4/5/36

Serial No.

and this must be deemed to have been repealed expressly by sec 2 of the V. O. Regn which came into force from 1st July 1909. Thereafter the appointment etc of village officers in alienated villages was governed by Sections 9 and 10 of this Regulation. There is therefore no use in amending rule 6A of the Land Rev Rules now. The suggestion of the Rev Comr to amend Sec 9 & Rule 80 of the V. O. Regn is to be preferred - I do not see the need for omitting the word "hereditary" in sec 9 & the last sentence in rule 80 as proposed by the under Secy. Under the V. O. Regn it is, the office of a Patel or Shanbhogue in an inam village is hereditary and the Rev Comr's draft seems to me to be all right.

(Rev Br) 10/5

(17) Secy

Subs.

If approved a notification amending Rule of the Rules under the L.R. Code as in Flag I & deleting the existing Rule 6-A will be put up for consideration this issue of the orders. The file may be transferred to Protection Branch for taking necessary further action viz. the amendment to Sec 9. of the V.O Regn. The question of amending Rule 80 of the Rules under V.O. Regn may be taken up after the Regulation is amended.

WD 02591—GPB—30,000—18-7-35

(18) Secy 14/5/36

Chief Secy) 19/5/36

19 . Dy. Secy to Govt

3029 7219

to)

Draft notification Nelson for approval

15/5/36

(Chief Secy).

Amendment to V.O. Regn

302

General and Revenue Secretariat | LR File No. 344 of 1935. | App. F. III—2

Serial No. 291.

Paras 4 & 6.

Subs. The amendment prepared by the Rev Comr to Sec 9 of V.O. Regn is for consideration. ~~Law Dept's opn~~ observed by this D'tment the law department was consulted. It is considered that the draft amendment suggested by the Rev Comr is alright.

A draft statement of objects & reasons may be put up.

dcg 3/7/36

Draft Statement of objects & reasons submitted for approval

Chief Secy) dcg 4/7/36

Please incorporate all pending proposals for amendment of V.C. Regn into one bill. e.g. the ~~bill~~ amendment on the lines of the Watan Act

4-7-36 dcg

Subs. draft bill and the Statement of objects & reasons revised & submitted for consideration. The other file re: amendment of V.O. Regn is linked herewith.

Chief Secy) dcg 5/8/36

For approval as directed in the members minute dated 25.8.36. (Vide linked file).

1st Member) 12/8 dcg

Please discuss with me. With a copy of the Watan Act.

5/8 MR

AUG. 1936

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF COUNCIL

NOTE.—Contn. Sheet. 69

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

9

7219/635
P

Amendment to P O Regulation and Rules

File No. of 193. General and Revenue Secretariat

A revised draft is submitted with the instructions given by the Member in charge. This has been discussed with the Chief Secretary & he approves.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
13 OCT. 1936
No. 949

Chief Secretary) 6/10/36 2.10.36.

CHIEF SECRETARY
1936

(for member) 2/10

The revised draft is more suitable than the previous ones & may be adopted. All necessary action to bring it before the Assembly & L.C. may be taken.

OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE MINISTER
2 OCT. 1936
No. 1996

Amendments to V.O Rules

Serial No.

D.F.N. subs
17/10/36

2
17/11/36

(Chief Secretary)

CHIEF SECRETARY.
6 OCT. 1935

(Hon. member)

MMS
18/10

DSV 18/10

D.S.N. for info

1055

Dewan)

MMS
19/10

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject:—

Amendment of the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

Orders were issued on the 10th July 1935, with the gracious approval of His Highness, directing the termination as early as circumstances permitted of the hereditary system in respect of village officers and the replacement of this class of public servants by stipendiary officers. The Revenue Commissioner was asked to submit proposals regarding the scale of compensation that may be paid for the termination of the hereditary rights and also as regards the concessions and facilities that may be offered to induce the Shanbhogs to apply for a voluntary relinquishment of office on payment of compensation. Orders were issued thereon and it was proposed to amend the Village Offices Regulation on the lines of the Bombay Watan Act.

While passing orders on the report of the Inam Committee, it was proposed to empower inamdars to make their own arrangements to carry on the duties of patels and shanbhogs in inam villages, where there are no hereditary officers.

With a view to give effect to the policy of Government as enunciated in the orders referred to above, it is proposed to amend the Village Offices Regulation. A statement of the general principles of the bill to amend the said Regulation has been prepared and it has the approval of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council.

I solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness for placing the bill before the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Jayagopal

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Camp Mysore,
19th October 1936.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First *Member of Council* regarding Amendment of the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908,

.....

for His Highness' gracious approval.

Mirza M. Ismail

Dewan.

20-10-36

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Amendment of the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

Order.

~~KRW~~

21/10/36

General and Revenue Secretariat

SUBJECT:–

Amendment of the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*) (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

..... Department.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Asst. Secy (Rev)

Dr. Henry R. A Krishna
With compliments.

Opium Resn

The statement of general principles of the Bill was accepted by the Assembly by a large majority.

Sued for orders if the Bill is to be published under rule 8 of the rules of business and introduced in the L.C. at its Dec. Session. (Last date of publication is 19th inst.)

If it is to be referred to a Select committee there may have to be another meeting of the L.C. in March or so before the term of the present Council expires in June.

The statement of general principles will, if approved, be adopted as the statement of objects & reasons

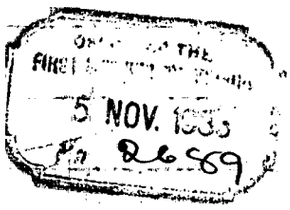
Sued for orders

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—8-9-36

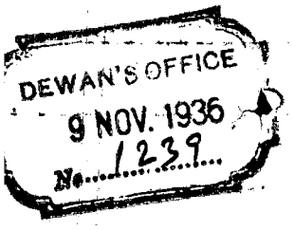
Serial No.

... [illegible] ... questions under rule 8 & 7 — rule 7 of Business (L.C.) the statement of General principles may be recorded as the statement of objects and Reasons shall not be taken as a law.

through Secretary for Home Affairs
Chief Secretary.



I agree —
but - for publication please await
on the Question of March



5752/36

Village Officers Regn: Amendment

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 D.16/C | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

The ~~Statement~~ general principles of the Bill were approved by R. A. in its last Assembly session.

Sanction for duration of the Bill & St. of Objects & Reasons put up may be published under rule 8 for being introduced in the L. C in its June session.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
2 APR. 1937
No. 4175

~~Sd~~ 2/4/3. If approved the Bill will be published with the Statement of Objects & Reasons

H W.

(& Members)

THE
31 MAR. 1937
No. 6.301

The Pres[t]'s Consent is required for this

29.3

31/3

31/3

1.4.

Dewan)

2-4-37

3/4

3.4.

This may be sent to L.C office for publication under rule 8 of O.S.R

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

OF THE SECRETARIAT
APP. 1937
8/4

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—3-9-36

3.4. Action has been taken to publish the Bill. File

~~Receipts of the Bill may kindly be noted~~

Prot[n]. B[r]

6/4/37

7/4/37

The Bill has been published

It must have to be
introduced in the House of
to select
approved

may, if approved, be put
in the agenda for the Council
meeting of the

(a) notice that the Bill is

Bill to amend Village Officers Regn. 42

The names are noted below:—

1. Mr. K. V. Anantaraman,
2. " B. J. Kesaviengar,
3. " T. G. Rama Iyer,
4. " Mirle Lakshminarayanappa,
5. " H. C. Dasappa,
6. " D. H. Chandrasekhariah,
7. " K. R. Subbannachar,
8. Khan Bahadur Md. Abbas Khan,
~~and 9. The Mover (First Member of Council).~~
9. Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur K. R. Srinivasiengar, and
10. The Mover (First Member of Council).

KN 6.7.37. Protn. Gr.

Submd. for orders as to date and hour of the meeting of the Select Committee

Su 8/7

Returned for orders as to date & hour of meeting

Su 9/8/37

A convenient date has to be fixed for the Select Committee meeting. Dasara commences from the 5th October 1937. The R.A.Session commences on the 16th October and may end on or about the 24th October.

/Sr Member/

10.8.

General and Revenu
Secretariat

The Hon'ble member was pleased to order that the date in the latter part of September may be fixed.

Wednesday 22nd September 1937 may be fixed for the meeting of the J.C. (11 P.M.)

DEWAN'S
No. 1128

1940
p 837

Village Offices amendment Bill.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Hon'ble ... The Rep. does not declare that any Village office is hereditary. It only determines the mode of succession when the office is hereditary however the new section 6A of the agreement is no bar to any holder while he surrendering any right that he may have acquired

If action is taken under S 6B it will have to be examined in no. of individual cases if the action would affect any rights acquired under the old rules. The Rev. Bm. may also be consulted. Submd. for orders

Sd
24/9/37

Submd. with a typed copy of the Report

Sd
24/9

1940 2654

of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

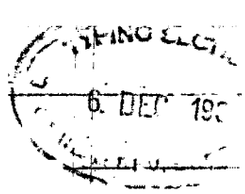
Subject matter of despatch regarding copy of the report

Issued vide P.W.D. letter No. 30-G-37

The report has not yet been received with despatch from Director Despatch and Abstract

Subject matter of despatch

The despatch has not yet been received with approval from the Director. The report may perhaps be published at his discretion.



Dr. Chandrasekharan has sent a note. It may also be published. Submitted for orders.

Published 6.12

Typing section for making 3 copies of the report & put with file Sly.

Military Officers Bill

D 104/RL

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

20 L.C Officers with copies of the reports & the work of Mr D. H. Chandrasekhara

SG 7/12

Three copies taken & file putd. to Prot. Br.

8/12/37 9.12

A copy of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee is put up. If approved it will be sent to L.C Officers for having copies printed

SG 9/12

Yes hg 9.12

L.C Officers)

SG

Copy taken and file putd to Prot. Br.)

10.12.37

L. C. Officers

In consideration of this Bill was postponed. The file may be kept with the next June. Please put this up in April

hg 28.1

Villages Offices Bill

File No. of 193 General and Revenue Secretariat

The S.C report was presented at the last meeting of the L.C. But the Consideration was postponed)

Submitted for orders if the following motions may be included in the agenda for the ensuing meeting of the L.C

(a) Motion that the S-C report & the Bill as amended be taken into consideration

(b) Motion that the Bill as amended be passed

(1st reading)

SC 8/6.

8.6

8.6 OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL JUN 9 1938 No. 92574

SPR 9/6

L.G 9/6

since been produced that the Bill need not be included in the agenda

SC 10/6.

4403/p63

Village officers Asst. Bill

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Last time it was ordered that the bill not be included in the agenda

Secd. for orders if it has to be included in the agenda for the morning meeting of L.C or not.

SG 24/1/39. MM

Please see if members remarks not necessary to include

HD 9.1.39

Secd. for orders if these papers may be filed.

SG 9/1/39.

may be recorded

HD 10/1

[illegible]

Y1- is propos

"Shelve it for" the presen

A Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation 1908, it is hereby enacted as follo

1. After section 5 of the Mysore Villa Offices Regulation 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation) th following section shall be added:-

" 5 A (1). When the holder of any village office, his heirs and succes in perpetuity are relieved of thei [redacted]ity to perform service under secti 6 A or section 6 B, lands, if any, assig to them as emoluments may be enfranchi such terms as The Government may prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premiu to be paid by the said holder and the assessment to be levied in respect of t land so enfranchised and on such enfra ment nothing in section 5 shall apply to the lands so enfranchised.

(2) The premium prescribed under su section (1) shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue"

2. After Section 6 of the said Regula the following new sections shall be add

"6 A (1). The Deputy Commissioner ma the consent of the holder of any villag office, given in writing, relieve him, his heirs and successors in perpetuity of their liability to perform service u such terms as may be agreed upon by the

Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf.

(2) Every settlement made or confirmed under this section shall be binding upon both the Government and the holder of the office and his heirs and successors.

"6 B. The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interest, direct, by notification in the official Gazette, that the holder of any village office, his heirs and successors in perpetuity shall be relieved of their liability to perform service subject to regn including compensation to be made, upon such terms as may be prescribed by rules by Government in this behalf."

3. The following shall be added as sub section (6) to section 8 of the said Regulation:-

"(6) Nothing contained in sub sections (2) and (3) shall apply to a village offi for the performance of the duties of whic a stipendiary officer has been appointed

4. After clause (iv) of sub section (1) of section 22 of the said Regulation the following clauses shall be added:-

(iv A) conditions subject to which village officers may be ~~relieved under section 6 A or Section 6 B of their liability to perform service.~~ regnd under section 6A or section 6B

(iv B) Terms on which lands assigned to village officers as emoluments may be enfranchised"

Statement of Objects and Reasons and General principles.

In an order passed on 10th July 1935 Government declared it as their policy not to perpetuate a system of hereditary appoinments to public offices and directed that, as a first step towards giving effect to this policy, the hereditary system in respect of the office of shanbhog should be terminated as rapidly as circumstances permitted and that this class of public servants should be replaced by stipendiary accounts. ~~This~~ A Bill has been prepared with a view to give power to the Deputy Commissioner to enable him to terminate the hereditary right in a village office with the consent of the holder upon such terms as may be agreed upon. Provision is also made for the compulsory acquisition of the right when Government consider it desirable in the public interests.

When the hereditary right is commute the inam lands attached to the office will enfranchised.

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(2) next para
with in the sec

Ce
14/2/36

Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Officers Regulation, 1908

1. After Section 5 of the Mysore Village Officers Regulation, 1908, hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation, the following shall be added:--

"5(A) (1). When any village office is resumed under Section 6(A) or Section 6(B), lands if any assigned to such office as emoluments may be enfranchised on such terms as the Government may prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premium to be paid by the holder of such office, the assessment to be levied in respect of the land so enfranchised and like matters and on such enfranchisement nothing in Section 5 shall apply to the land so enfranchised.

(2). The premium prescribed in Sub-section (1) shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue".

2. After Section 6 of the said Regulation, the following new sections shall be added:--

"6(A). The Deputy Commissioner may, with the consent of the holder of any village office given in writing, resume such village office upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf.

"6(B). The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interests, direct by notification in the Official Gazette the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Government by rules in this behalf.

"6(C). Upon such resumption under Section 6(A) or 6(B), the village office shall vest in the

Government free of all rights of the holder thereof his heirs and successors, and such holder, his heirs and successors shall be relieved in perpetuity of their liability to perform service in respect of such office".

A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION, 1908.

1. After Section 6 of the said Regulation, the following new sections shall be added:

" 6 (A). The Deputy Commissioner may, with the consent of the holder of any village office given in writing, resume such village office upon such terms regarding compensation and other matters as may be agreed upon by th Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subje to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf.

" 6(B). The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interests direct by hotification in the Official Gazette the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed by the Government by rules in this behalf.

" 6(C). Upon such resumption under Section 6 (A) or 6 (B), the village office shall vest in the Government free of all rights of the holder thereof, his heirs and successors, and such holder, his heirs and successors shall be relieved in perpetuity of their liability to perform service in respect of such office.

" 6 (D) (1). When any village office is resumed under Section 6(A) or Section 6(B) lands if any assigned to such office as emoluments may be enfranchised on such terms as the Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premium to be paid by the holder of such office, the assessment to be levied in respect of the land so enfranchised and the like matters and on such enfranchisement nothing in Section 5 shall apply to the lands so enfranchised.

(2). The premium prescribed in sub-section (1) shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue".

2. The following shall be added as sub-section (6) to section 8 of the said Regulation:

" (6). Nothing contained in sub sections (2) and (3) shall apply to a village office for the performance of the duties of which a stipendiary officer has been appointed."

3. The following shall be added to Section 9 of the said Regulation as paragraph 3:-

" If, in an alienated village, the office of Patel or Shanbhog is not hereditary, the holder of such village may with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner arrange for the performance of the duties of such office by himself or by other agency. On failure of such holder to make such

such arrangement, within such time as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint a stipendiary Patel or Shanbhog whose salary shall be recove able from the holder of the village as an arrear of land revenue.

4. After clause (iv) of sub section (1) of section 22 of the said Regulation, the following clauses shall be added:

" (iv) A. Conditions subject to which village offices may be ~~removed~~ resumed under section 6(A) or Section 6(B).

" (iv) B. Terms on which lands assigned to village officers as emoluments may be enfranchised."

Statement of General Principles of the Bill to amend the Village Offices Regulation.

In an order passed on 10th July 1935 Government declared their policy that the hereditary system in respect of village offices should be terminated as rapidly as circumstances permitted and that this class of public servan should be replaced by stipendiary officers.

A Bill has been prepared with a view to give power to the Deputy Commissioner to enable him to terminate the hereditary right in a village office with the consent of the holder upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed and agreed upon.

Provision is also made for the compulsory acquisition of the right when Government consider it desirable in public interests.

When the hereditary right is commuted, the inam lands attached to the office will be enfranchised.

The Bill also provides for another matter relating to the power proposed to be given to an inamdar to make his own arrangements to carry on the duties of patels and shanbhogues in an inam village where there are no hereditary officers. This is in pursuance of the orders passed by Government on the report of the Inam Committee appointed in 1932 in an order dated 16th July 1935 in which Government held the view that the inamdar should not be compelled to employ shanbhogs and patels for every alienated village under him, but should be at liberty to make any arrangement he liked to collect the revenue, grant receipts, maintain

maintain and submit to the Government authorities the required accounts and to perform the police duties required by Government of a village headman. But if he wished to do the work himself or to employ any other agency on payment of a salary, Government thought that he should be at liberty to do so.

With a view to give effect to the policy of Government as enunciated in the order referred to above, it is proposed to amend Section 9 of the Village offices Regulation so as to provide for the inamdar being allowed to do the work of the patel or shanbhog in an inam village himself or to employ other agency on payment of a salary.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3874—L. C., dated Bangalore, the 7th April 1937.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,

Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. After Section 6 of the said Regulation, the following new sections shall be added:—

"6 (A). The Deputy Commissioner may, with the consent of the holder of any village office given in writing, resume such village office upon such terms regarding compensation and other matters as may be agreed upon by the Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf."

"6 (B). The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interests, direct by notification in the Official Gazette the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed by the Government by rules in this behalf."

"6 (C). Upon such resumption under Section 6 (A) or 6 (B), the village office shall vest in the Government free of all rights of the holder thereof, his heirs and successors, and such holder, his heirs and successors shall be relieved in perpetuity of their liability to perform service in respect of such office."

6 (D). (1) When any village office is resumed under Section 6 (A) or Section 6 (B), lands if any assigned to such office as emoluments may be enfranchised on such terms as the Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premium to be paid by the holder of such office, the assessment to be levied in respect of the land so enfranchised and the like matters and on such enfranchisement nothing in Section 5 shall apply to the lands so enfranchised.

(2) The premium prescribed in Sub-section (1 shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue."

2. The following shall be added as Sub-section (6 to Section 8 of the said Regulation :—

"(6) Nothing contained in Sub-sections (2) and (3 shall apply to a village office for the performance of the duties of which a stipendiary officer has been appointed."

3. The following shall be added to Section 9 of the said Regulation as paragraph 3 :—

"If, in an alienated village, the office of Patel o Shanbhog is not hereditary, the holder of such village may, with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner arrange for the performance of the duties of such office by himself or by othe agency. On failure of such holder to make such arrangement, within such time as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy C missioner may appoint stipendiary Pate Shanbhog whose salary shall be recover from the holder of the village as an arrea land revenue."

4. After clause (iv) of Sub-section (1) of Sectio of the said Regulation, the following clauses sha added :—

"(iv) A. Conditions subject to which village o may be resumed under Section 6 (A) or Section 6 (B

"(iv) B. Terms on which lands assigned to vi officers as emoluments may be enfranchised."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In an order passed on 10th July 1935, Govern declared their policy that the hereditary system in re of village offices should be terminated as rapidly circumstances permitted and that this class of p servants should be replaced by stipendiary officers.

power to the Deputy Commissioner to enable him to terminate the hereditary right in a village office with the consent of the holder upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed and agreed upon.

Provision is also made for the compulsory acquisition of the right when Government consider it desirable in public interests.

When the hereditary right is commuted, the *inam* lands attached to the office will be enfranchised.

The Bill also provides for another matter relating to the power proposed to be given to an *inamdar* to make his own arrangements to carry on the duties of Patels and Shanbhogs in an *inam* village where there are no hereditary officers. This is in pursuance of the orders passed by Government on the report of the *Inam* Committee appointed in 1932 in an order, dated 16th July 1935, in which Government held the view that the *inamdar* should not be compelled to employ Shanbhogs and Patels for every alienated village under him, but should be at liberty to make any arrangement he liked to collect the revenue, grant receipts, maintain and submit to the Government authorities the required accounts and to perform the police duties required by Government of a village headman. But if he wished to do the work himself or to employ any other agency on payment of a salary, Government thought that he should be at liberty to do so.

With a view to give effect to the policy of Government as enunciated in the order referred to above, it is proposed to amend Section 9 of the Village Offices Regulation so as to provide for the *inamdar* being allowed to do the work of the Patel or Shanbhog in an *inam* village himself or to employ other agency on payment of a salary.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. P 1484-92 Dated, Bangalore, 13-9-1937

Official Memorandum.

A meeting of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the Village Officers Regn. will be held in the Chambers of the Hon'ble Member of Council, Public Offices Buildings, Bangalore at 11 A.M. on Wednesday the 22nd Sept 1937.

By Order,

Secretary to the Committee.

To
1) K. V. Ananthakrishnan Esq
2) B. T. Kasaviengar Esq
3) D. G. Ramaiyer Esq
4) Mirle Lakshminarayanappa Esq
5) H. C. Dasappa Esq
6) D. H. Chandrasekhariah Esq
7) K. R. Subbaramachar Esq
8) Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abdul Khan
9) Rajasevaprasakta Diwan Bahadur K. R. Srinivasaiengar

Copy to P.S. to H.E. the Hon'ble Member in charge of Public Offices.

Proceedings of the Select Committee Meeting on Village Offices Regulation Amending Bill,

A meeting of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Village Offices Regulation Amending Bill was held in the Chambers of the First Member of Council, commencing at 1 p.m., on Wednesday, 22nd Septr. 1937.

P R E S E N T.

Rajamantrapravina S.P. Rajagopalachari,
First Member of Council (Chairman).

Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar.
Mr. K.V. Anantaraman.
Mr. B.K. Kesava Iyengar.
Mr. T.G. Rama Iyer.
Mr. Mirle Lakshminaranappa.
Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan.
Mr. K.R. Subbanna Char.
Mr. H.C. Dasappa.
Mr. D.H. Chandrasekharaiya.

Mr. A. Sundararaja Rao, (Secretary).

At the outset, Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar pointed out that the rights of other hakdars who ~~have~~ had some kind of right to succeed to the office had been completely ignored. The holder of the office in a particular case might have brothers entitled to a share in it. So it was desirable to take the consent of such hakdars also before negotiations proposed in the clause took place.

Mr. Mirle Lakshminaranappa pointed out that the hakdars had no vested rights.

as it was in force some years back, the consent to adoption by a widow had got to be given by the next reversioner, and if that man died, somebody else would become the reversioner and so on. But under the law as recently amended, it was quite enough if the next reversioner gave his consent. Similarly in the case before the House also, it would be enough if the interests of the nearest man with vested rights was safeguarded and he was given all reasonable facilities.

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR said that he would be satisfied if at least the consent of the next man likely to succeed was taken and his interests so far as compensation was concerned were safeguarded.

The CHAIRMAN said that under the law it had been decided that the hereditary system should be done away with. And in clause 6(a), the point is that it should be by voluntary agreement between the parties. The point at issue was who are to be the parties. They were the Government on the one side and the holder of the office on the other. The holder of the office represented the family entitled to the ~~kak~~ hak. The payment of compensation was a matter of equity. The right vested with the Government even to ~~deprive~~ take away this hak without paying any compensation.

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR ~~said~~ pointed out that where compensation was given, the holder of the office might take it himself and deprive the other people.

Mr. Mirle LAKSHMINARANAPPA said that if Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar's argument was ...

it might lead to the necessity of consulting the other members of the family and compensating them. He asked if the Government were prepared to compensate them. Are the other members entitled to any compensation at all ? If Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar's answer to that question was in the negative, then it was clear that they had no claim on the office. Section 8(2) of the Regulation clearly laid down the procedure to be adopted in filling up a permanent vacancy. That clearly showed who the next claimant was.

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR contended that the rights of the next man who was likely to succeed should be safeguarded.

The CHAIRMAN observed that in framing rules, provision will be made therein for compensation being distributed properly amongst those who are entitled to it.

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR said that if provision was made to the effect that the Deputy Commissioner should hear the parties interested before coming to an agreement with the holder of the Office, he would be more than satisfied.

Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN said that as observed by the Chairman, the question of granting compensation was only a matter of equity, because there were many villages that had been taken away without any compensation. That was the reason why the clause had been worded that the "agreement will be between the Government and the holder of the office". Even as regards the financial advantages to the village officers concerned, it was a well understood

rule that so far as the lands were concerned, they were being enjoyed by the family and Government were now undertaking the responsibility of paying these people cash. And this cash emolument was a perquisite to the man who actually did the work. There was no question therefore of any sort of equity on the part of any other member of the family to claim any portion however deserving he might be. For instance, potgi paid to a gumastaa or a barawarder was a perquisite and the revenue officers did not step in to enforce any share. That was the position. Therefore there was something to be said in favour of the view that the negotiation should be between the Government and the present holder of the office. No doubt there might be some cases in which the party might agree to surrender the right with some sinister motives. To get over such difficulties, it might be provided under the rules that instructions might be issued specifying the circumstances under which the Deputy Commissioner should not enter into any agreement. From these points of view, he thought that the wording of the clause as it stood was good enough unless it was considered that the contingent rights of the other people also should be evaluated.

THE CHAIRMAN agreed with the above view. He said that if the suggestion of Mr. K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar that other parties should be heard was accepted, the difficulty would arise in deciding who the parties concerned are. This was a matter of routine. If any person wrote to the Deputy Commissioner about his claim, he was sure to en-

enquire into it. The provision in the Bombay Act was also on the same lines. In fact, there was no provision in that Act for payment of compensation. But it was put in at his suggestion. The words "The Deputy Commissioner may....." in the clause would meet all requirements. When, even in ordinary darkhast cases, the Deputy Commissioner caused enquiries to be made if there were petitions from other parties, it could not be said that in a matter which was more important than mere darkhast the Deputy Commissioner would ignore the representations made by others. The present clause contained sufficient safeguards.

At this stage, Mr. H.C. DASAPPA enquired what procedure should be adopted in case the holder of the office happened to be a minor. Personally he was of opinion that in such cases, the guardian should be consulted before resumption.

The CHAIRMAN observed that under the ordinary civil law, a minor could not be made a partner to any binding agreement. So he was of the opinion that this rule should not apply to minors. It was not right to have any contract with them.

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR agreed with the above view and suggested that if there was any doubt about it, it might be made clear.

Mr. DASAPPA said that there was no need to exclude minors from the operation of the clause because there were a respectable number of them and the law as revised would not be of much avail. Besides, under clause 6(b) which provided for

Government resuming the village offices in the public interests, it would be impossible for them to do anything if the minors were exempted, ~~from the operation of clause 6(a)~~. If in the case of 6(b), the lawful guardian could be consulted and the matter dealt with, why the same procedure should not be adopted in respect of clause 6(a) also.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the essence of the transaction should be borne in mind. In this case, it was that there could be no everlasting contract with a minor. It would lead to various complications in course of time.

Mr. T.G. RAMA IYER suggested that the clause might be made applicable to minors also and the compensation paid might be deposited in savings banks (as in the case of compensation paid to the survivors under the Workmen's Compensation Act) till the minor came of age.

The CHAIRMAN thought that it was best to leave the clause as it stood, and there was some advantage in doing so. From the general point of view, it was not right to include minors in clause 6(a). There might be a rule that in the case of minors, no action at present was necessary

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Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan enquired whether it was the intention that in every case of resumption, the Government should issue a notification.

The CHAIRMAN observed that for directing the Deputy Commissioner to resume any particular

villages or villages, no notification was necessary and as such the clause might be altered somewhat as follows:--

"The Government, when they consider it desirable in the public interests, may direct the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office on such terms ..... and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify it in the Official Gazette.

Mr. K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar thought that the notification might be issued by the Government and the subsequent action taken by the Deputy Commissioner.

The CHAIRMAN observed that it was better to issue instructions to the Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. K.P. SUBBANNA CHAR said that the term "public interests" in the clause was too wide and it was therefore desirable to define it. He also suggested that there should be two notifications; one about the intention on the part of the Government to resume, and the other about resumption.

Mr. T.G. RAMA IYER suggested the deletion of the words "when they considered it desirable in the public interests" from the clause.

In answer to the first points raised by Mr. Subbanna Char, the CHAIRMAN observed that the term "public interests" was well known to one and all and did not require any elaborate definition. As regards the other, he observed that action would not be taken by the Government in any case suo motto but only on the reports received from the Deputy Commissioner or the Revenue Commissioner. He assured the member that any action taken would be taken after a careful consideration of all aspects of

the matter.

Mr. H.C. DASAPPA enquired what procedure it was proposed to adopt in the case of village offices whose ~~x~~holders were ~~xxx~~ minors.

The CHAIRMAN replied that irrespective of whether the holder of an office was a minor or not, once it was considered necessary to resume it in public interests, it would be resumed.

Mr. H.C. DASAPPA then said that from the way in which the clause was worded, he thought that the idea was that objections from the parties would be heard. But it was sought to be modified. Even under the Land Acquisition Regulation, the party concerned had an opportunity to represent his case. Such being the case, it was not desirable to deprive the holder of an office ~~xxxdeprive~~ the opportunity ~~xfxhisxxpre~~ to represent his case before ~~hx~~ the village office was resumed.

Mr. D.H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA said that as regards "public interests", Government were the final arbiters.

The CHAIRMAN observed that this clause was a special measure which gave power to resume the offices in special cases.

Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN brought to notice that Government had accepted the new principle of doing away with the hereditary rights of these village offices and the decision had been reached after a lot of public agitation. Such being the

case, he did not consider it necessary to adopt the procedure of consulting the parties concerned.

(At this stage, the CHAIRMAN read out for the information of the House, the rules framed for the grant of compensations to people deprived of their rights. He added that they were based on certain formulas and effect would be given to them. He did not expect there would be any hardship to any party. As such he did not consider it desirable or necessary to consult the parties concerned before resumption. He also added that in the matter of compulsory resumption, requirements of public administration would be the main criterion.

Clause 6(c) — No observations.

Clause 6(d) (i) — No observations.

(ii) — Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR was of opinion that the premium should not be recovered as an arrear of land revenue. Failure on the part of the person to pay the premium must entail forfeiture of that land alone. There ought to be a provision for resumption of the land when premium falls into arrears.

The CHAIRMAN observed that there was nothing new in the procedure suggested. "Arrears of Land revenue" refers to all amounts due to Government and that was why that term was used.

At this stage, the members adjourned for Lunch and reassembled at 3.40 p.m.

Mr. D.H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA brought to notice that there was no mention in the bill about how the offices should be filled up once they were resumed.

The CHAIRMAN replied that the object of the measure under discussion was to legalise the transaction of mutual agreement based upon ~~xxxxx~~ sacrifice of some vested rights. Filling up of offices and other things would come under the ordinary rules of Government. There was provision in the Regulation for filling up of permanent vacancies.

Mr. Mirle LAKSHMINARANAPPA suggested the omission of the entire clause. What was proposed in it was to take away the operation of sub-sections 2 and 3 of Section 8 of the Regulation, with reference to this class of cases. Once this was done, it would become necessary to take away many other clauses. ~~If~~ For example, if ~~section~~ sub-sections 2 and 3 were taken away, there was still Section 17 operating. The object of this legislation could be achieved by omitting this clause altogether and issuing a notification under Section 4 (1) of the Regulation.

The CHAIRMAN observed that it was quite impracticable from the administrative point of view.

~~Mr. K.P. SRINIVASA IYENGAR suggested~~

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR was of the opinion that it was desirable to retain the clause to make provision for the exclusion of such of the section of the Regulation as were ~~not~~ applicable only to the hereditary offices. The term stipendiary offices used in the clause did not relate exclusively to the cases of people appointed after the village offices were resumed under clauses 6(a) or 6(b). The present shanbhogs also came within the definition of stipendiary officers and were stipendiary officers. So if that ~~there~~ term "stipendiary officer" should be retained in the clause, it would be necessary to add the words "which has been resumed under 6(a) or 6(b)" after the words "village office" in the clause. He also added that certain other sections of the Regulation should be included in the clause.

The CHAIRMAN said that as the clause was an exception to a particular section, the remaining sections would not be affected.

MR. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR said that if ~~that~~ it was the intention that all the elaborate procedure under Section 7 should apply to these gumastas, by all means Government might do so. But personally he thought that that could not be the intention of the Government.

Mr. K.R. SUBBANNA CHAR was of opinion that the clause might be altogether deleted in view of the fact that there was nothing practically for the Deputy Commissioner to decide once the claims were relinquished under Section 6(c).

Khan Bahadur MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN said that it

might be retained as a proviso - exception to section 8.

MR. K.V. ANANTARAMAN was of opinion that the clause should be retained as for some time to come there would be some stipendiary and some hereditary officers.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the sub-sections (2 and (3) of Section 8 dealt purely with hereditary rights. The proposed clause was intended to apply to the newly comtemplated appointment of stipendiary officers. The method of appointment after one man relinguished the office had got to be indicated in a general way. This was indicated by saying that the previous rule would not apply. Certain rules had already been framed under sub-section 5 of Section7. This was not a new Regulation but part of the existing Regulation. So it was stated that these two sub-sections would not apply to the new class of stipendiary officers. That was all. The clause suggested was a harmless one and there was no new principle involved in it. So it might be left as it was.

Mr. K.R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR still contended that the term "stipendiary officer" used in the clause had been used in a wrong sense as that term include the present holders of the offices also.

Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN said that that term had been used in the Land Revenue Code so long back as 1888 and as such there was nothing wrong in using it.

At this stage, Mr. H.C. DASAPPA brought to

Advocate
that as pointed out by the Government, there were
which
many other sections ~~would~~ could not have any reference to stipendiary shanbhogs and patels, and if the proposed clause was introduced and the sections in the Regluation relating to disciplinary action were retained, it would lead to a quandary.

Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN replied that this matter might be considered when all the offices became stipendiary.

Mr. D.H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA enquired whether it would not be possible to terminate the hereditary appointments in the inam villages.

The CHAIRMAN observed that it involved a new principle altogether. Also there was some difficulty as three parties were concerned in such a transaction, viz., the inamdar, the hereditary shanbhog or patel and the Government.

Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan pointed out that there was some difficulty in adopting the procedure suggested by Mr. Chandrasekharaiya as the question as to who should compensate the party concerned would crop up.

MR. H.C. DASAPPA said that the Government
to adopt
might direct the inamdar/the same policy followed by them in the matter of resuming these offices. He also added that if an inamdar wished to replace hereditary patels or shanbhogs in his ~~inam~~ inam village, he should not be denied such a privilege.

The CHAIRMAN replied that there was no sect

of objection whatsoever, the inamdar ~~could~~ come to an agreement with the hereditary shanbhog or patel. But it would be a new principle for the select committee to adopt if they tried to apply the principle of abolition of hereditary rights in such villages, and such an action would be against the Government Order of 16th July 1935.

22 (iv) (a) and (b). No remarks.

Then the point whether the clauses 6(a) to (d) should come under Section 8 of the Regulation or should be under section 6 itself, was considered. It was decided that ~~they should~~ they should remain under section 6 as they related to the nature of the village office.

Mr. H.C. DASAPPA then brought to notice that there seemed to be some inconsistency between the provisions under clauses 6(a) and (b) and the saving clause under section 2 of the Regulation and that such an inconsistency should not be allowed to exist.

The CHAIRMAN replied that the matter would be examined.

The Committee rose at 5 p.m.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1 - 6 B: We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazett added -

We are of opinion that ~~when~~ at the time of framing the rules ~~are framed~~, the desirability of framing a rule ~~one of the rules might be~~ that ~~the~~ minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present. may be Consid by Gov

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
SEP 25 1937
No .....

Law approval

(8-member)

25-9

27/9.

28.9

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICERS REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Officers Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 (a) We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette". added.

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

Sd. S. P. Rajagopalachari (chairman)
" D. G. Rama Iyer
" Mirle N. Lakshminarasappa
" K. V. Anantaramaiah
" K. R. Srinivasiengar
" K. R. Subbammachar
" D. H. Chandrashekharaiya (Subject to a note)
" B. T. Kesavsiengar
" Mahomed Abbas Beran

Appa has not intimated his approval of the Report

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2821—L. C., Bangalore dated 7th December 1937.

Under Standing Order No. 49 of the standing orders for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation is published for general information.

By Order,
A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation.

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 B—We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the Official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the Official Gazette" added.

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 (A) at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material it need not be republished

(Sd). S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI (*Ch*
T. G. RAMA IYER
MIRLE N. LAKSHMINARANAPP
K. V. ANANTARAMAN.
K. P. SRINIVASIENGA
K. R. SUBBANNACHAR
D. H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA,
(subject to a note)
B. T. KESAVIENGAR.
MOHAMMED ABBAS KHAN.

Note by Mr. D. H. Chandrasekharaiya

It will be in keeping with the spirit of the proposed law and also for the benefit of the minor holders to provide for relinquishment of village offices by their guardians. In such cases provision may be made in the rules to be framed that any person concerned should within a given time after attaining majority either ratify the relinquishment made on his behalf and receive the amount of compensation payable to him or take up the office himself. This idea may be incorporated in section 6 (A) by the insertion of the words "Or in the case of a minor holder, with the consent of his guardian" between "Office" and "given" in line 2 of the Bill.

duties and be subject to all the liabilities imposed upon him under this Regulation or in any other law for the time being in force and shall hold his office subject to Rules to be prescribed."

If this new clause is accepted another consequential clause will have to be added to Section 22 as follows: "IV (C)—The terms and conditions governing the appointment of stipendiary Village Officers."

(Sd). D. H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA.

N.B.—Mr H. C. Dasappa has not intimated his approval of the Report.

[*N.B.*—Portions deleted by the Select Committee are enclosed in square brackets and those added are printed in italics.]

Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Act, 1908.

As amended by the Select Committee.)

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Village Offices Act, 1908; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. After Section 6 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be added:—

"6 (A). The Deputy Commissioner may, with the consent of the holder of any village office given in writing, resume such village office upon such terms regarding compensation and other matters as may be agreed upon by the Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf."

"6 (B). The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interests, direct [by notification in the Official Gazette] the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed by the Government by rules in this behalf *and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the Official Gazette.*"

"6 (C). Upon such resumption under Section 6 (A) or 6 (B), the village office shall vest in the Government free of all rights of the holder thereof, his heirs and successors, and such holder, his heirs and successors shall be relieved in perpetuity of their liability to perform service in respect of such office."

"6 (D). (1) When any village office is resumed under Section 6 (A) or Section 6 (B), lands if any assigned to such office as emoluments may be enfranchised on such terms as the Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premium to be paid by the holder of such office, the assessment to be levied in respect of the land so enfranchised and the like matters and on such enfranchisement nothing in Section 5 shall apply to the lands so enfranchised.

(2) The premium prescribed in Sub-sectio... hall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

2. The following shall be added as Sub-section (6) o Section 8 of the said Act :-

"(6) Nothing contained in Sub-sections (2) and (3) hall apply to a village office for the performance of the uties of which a stipendiary officer has been appointed."

3. The following shall be added to Section 9 of the aid Act as paragraph 3

If in an alienated village, the office of Patel or Shanbhog is not hereditary, the holder of such village may with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner arrange for the performance of the duties of such office by himself or by other agency. On failure of such holder to make such arrangement, within such time as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint stipendiary Patel or Shanbhog whose salary shall be recoverable from the holder of the village as an arrear of land revenue."

After clause (iv) of Sub-section (1) of Section 2 aid Act, the following clauses shall be added :—

(iv) A. Conditions subject to which village office resumed under Section 6 (A) or Section 6 (B).

(iv) B. Terms on which lands assigned to villag as emoluments may be enfranchised."

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

October Session - 1936.

A Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. After Section 5 of the Mysore Village Offices Regulation 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation) the following section shall be added:-

"5 A (1) When the holder of any village office, his heirs and successors in perpetuity are relieved of their liability to perform service under Section 6 A or section 6 B, lands, if any, assigned to them as emoluments may be enfranchised on such terms as the Government may prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premium to be paid by the said holder, the assessment to be levied in respect of the land so enfranchised and the like matters, and on such enfranchisement nothing in Section 5 shall apply to the lands so enfranchised.

(2) The premium prescribed under sub-section (1) shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue".

2. After Section 6 of the said Regulation the following new sections shall be added:-

"6 A (1). The Deputy Commissioner may with the consent of the holder of any village office, given in writing, relieve him, his heirs and successors in perpetuity of their

liability to perform service upon such terms regarding compensation and other matters, as may be agreed upon by the Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf.

(2) Every settlement made or confirm under this section shall be binding upon both the Government and the holder of th office and his beirs and successors.

"6 - B . The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interest, direct, by notification in the official Gazette, that the holder of any village office, his heirs and successors in perpetuity shall be relieved of their liability to perform service subject to such terms regarding compensation and other matters as may be prescribed by the Government by rules in this behalf."

3. The following shall be added as sub-section (6) to Section 8 of the said Regulation:-

"(6) Nothing contained in sub-sections (2) and (3) shall apply to a village office for the performance of the duties of which a stipendiary officer has been appointed.

4. After Clause (iv) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the said Regulation the following clauses shall be added:-

(iv A) conditions subject to which

4. The following shall be added to Section 9 of the said Regulation as paragraph 3:-

" (3) If in an alienated village, the office of Patel or Shanbog is not hereditary, the holder of such village ıy with the permission of the Deputy ›mmissioner arrange for the performance ! the duties of such office by himself · by other agency. On failure of such ılder to make such arrangements within' such me as may be fixed by the Deputy mmissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may ›point a stipendiary Patel or Shanbog whose .lary shall be recoverable from the holder the village as an arrear of land revenue".

5. After Clause (iv) of Sub-section) of Section 22 of the said Regulation the following Clauses shall be added:-

"(iv A) conditions subject to which village offices may be resumed under Section 6 A or Section 6 B;

(iv B) terms on which lands assigned to village officers as emoluments may be enfranchised".

R 6239 / L.R. 344-35-2
21-5-36

Notification.

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec 233 (1) of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the Govt of H H the Maharaja of Mysore direct that Rule 6 A of the Rules under the Code inserted as per Notification No R 7642 dt 29-12-1905 R.M.778-04-05 the existing ~~de~~ substituted Rule 6 be as hereunder:-

eyed and unsettled alienated vil- p the following accounts and to the close of each year to the Amildar of the Taluk:-

(a) Account of the demand, collection and balance of each raiyat. Village Form No. 14, and

(b) A register of lands held by each raiyat, Village Form No. 15.

In respect of surveyed and settled villages, all the accounts prescribed for Government villages should be maintained in addition to the above, copies of Form No. IX being sent to the Taluk Office every year in addition to Forms XIV and XV.

B.O.
21-5-36
Secy 25/5/36 Chief Secretary

To the Compiler Govt. Gazette for publication in Part IV of the Gazette.

21/5/36 Copy to Revenue.
21-5-36. Dept Cons 4 05

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No. R 6239
LR 344-35-2

Dated Bangalore, 28th May xxx 1936.
193

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 208(n) of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore direct that Rule 6 of the Rules under the said Code enacted as per Notification No. R.7643/L.R.778-34-35 dated 8th December 1905 be deleted and that the existing Rule 6 be amended as hereunder:-

The holders of unsurveyed and unsettled alienated villages are required to keep the following accounts and to furnish copies thereof at the close of each year to the Amildar of the Taluk:-

(a) Account of the rents, collection and balance of each inlyat. Village Form No.14, and

(b) A register of lands held by each inlyat, Village Form No.15.

In respect of surveyed and settled villages, all the accounts prescribed for Government villages should be maintained in addition to the above, copies of Form No.1A being sent to the Taluk Office every year in addition to those in IV and V.

By Order,

B. Subbarayappa

Senior Secretary to Government.

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in Part IV of the Gazette.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

No. P1484-92

Dated, Bangalore, 10th September 1937.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

A meeting of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the Village Officers Regulation will be held in the Chambers of the First Member of Council, Public Offices Buildings, Bangalore at 1 P.M. on Wednesday the 22nd September 1937.

By Order,

Secretary to the Committee.

To

The Members of the Select Committee.

Copy to

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

D. O. No. P/1861-9 Revenue

Dated, Bangalore, 29th September 1937.

30

Dear sir,

I am desired to forward herewith copy of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation and to request you to kindly return it at an early date with your approval.

Yours sincerely,

29.9

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 Leave matter to Copies of F.I.N.

Date of issue 30-9-37

Signed by Dr. A.S.R.

of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

D. O

No. P1861-9/Revenue.

~~To~~

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith copy of the report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Madras Village Offices Act, and to request you to kindly return it at an early date with your opinion thereon.

Yours faithfully

29.9

K. V. Ananthakrishnan Esq
B. T. Kesavamenon Esq
S. G. Ramaswami Ayyar Esq
Miss M. Lakshmi Saraswathi
H. C. Dasappa Esq
D. H. Chandrasekharaiya Esq
K. R. Subramaniam
Khan Bahadur M. Abdul Khan
Rajasekhara Mudaliar
Annamalai Chettiar
K. R. Ramanujam

WD 0521—GPB—30,000—12-3-37

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT 6

D. O. No. P 1861-9 Genl. one

Dated, Bangalore, 29th September 1937.
30

Dear Sir,

I am desired to forward herewith copy of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation and to request you to kindly return it at an early date with your approval.

Yours sincerely,
Secretary to Government.

P. C.
7/10/37

Kesavaiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 B: We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette".

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

Returned duly approved.

13/10/37

13/10

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

D. O. No. P 1861-9 Legislative Part I

Dated, Bangalore, 29th September 1937.

30.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

29 SEP 1937

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

AND I am desired to forward herewith copy of the

LATIVE COUNCIL.

Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation and to request you to kindly return it at an early date with your approval.

Yours sincerely,

Returned with Compliments duly approved

30/37

T.G. Rama Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 B: We consider that it is not neces ry for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy C `issioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette".

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

2164-37
P
10

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT ADVOCATE
IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 2/10/1937 *193*

Dear Sir,

I am returning herewith, duly approved, the draft report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation sent with your letter No. P. 1861-9, dated the 29th/30th Sept. 1937.

Yours sincerely,

Narasappa

A. Sundararaja Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council,
Bangalore.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 B: We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette"

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

Approved.

7.10.37

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN, B.A.
Revenue Commissioner.

NEW PUBLIC OFFICES

Dated Bangalore, 2nd Oct. *1937.*

D.O. No. 35/37-38
Enc: one

10/6.10

Dear Sir,

I return herewith duly approved the copy of the report of the Select Committee on the Bill - further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, received with your D.O. letter No. P. 1861-9 dated the 29/30th September 1937.

Yours sincerely,

K V Anantharaman

A. Sundararaja Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Under Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Public Offices, Bangalore.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 B: We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette"

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

14

RAJASABHABHUSHANA, DIWAN BAHADUR
K R. SRINIVASIENGAR
RETIRED MEMBER OF COUNCIL

FIFTH ROAD, CHAMARAJAPET

Bangalore City, 4/10/37

Dear Sir

I have the return with my signature
to the draft report of the Select Committee
on the Bill to further amend the Mysore
Village Offices Regulation. Sent by me
from with your letter dtd 2nd inst 1861-9 }

29th Sept
30

Yours
K Srinivasiengar

To

The Secretary to the Legislative Council
Bangalore

K 4.10

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1893, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 (b): We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette".

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 as at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

4/10/37

15

HOLE-NARSIPUR.

8.10.37

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
10 OCT 1937
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Go

The Secretary
Legislative Council
Bangalore

Dear Sir,

The copy of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation is herewith returned with my approval.

Yours sincerely,

Puttannachar

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 (b): We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette".

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

D. H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA, B. A., LL. B.
ADVOCATE &
MEMBER, MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
SCHOOL BOARD & DISTRICT BOARD.

DAVANGERE.

Date 14/10/37

To,
The Secretary,
Legislative Council,
Bangalore

Dear ...,

I have signed the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation subject to a note which I have appended to it and enclosed herewith

10/12/37

Yours sincerely
D. H. Chandrasekharaiya

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

- - -

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 B: We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official Gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette".

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

D. H. Chandrashekharaiya.

A note by Mr D H Chandrankhoranys.

It will be in keeping with the spirit of the proposed law and also for the benefit of the minor holders to provide for relinquishment of village offices by their guardians. In such cases provision may be made in the Rules to be framed that any person concerned should within a given time after attaining majority either ratify the relinquishment made on his behalf and receive the amount of compensation payable to him or take up the office himself. This idea may be incorporated in Section 6 (A) by the insertion of the words "or in the case of a minor holder, with the consent of his guardian" between "office" and "given" in line 2 of the Bill.

There is no enabling Section providing for the appointment of Stipendiary village officers in the village Offices Regulation. It is better to introduce a new clause similar to Section 14 of the L.R.C so as

To make this Regulation self-contained this new clause may run as follows:—

6(E) On the resumption of any village office under Sec 6(A) and Sec 6(B) it shall be lawful to the Deputy Commissioner under general orders of the Government and of the Revenue Commissioner, to appoint a Stipendiary village Officer who shall perform all the duties and be subject to all the liabilities imposed upon him under this Regulation or in any other law for the time being in force and shall hold his office subject to Rules to be prescribed."

If this new clause is accepted another consequential Clause will have to be added to Sec 22 as follows: "(c)— the terms and conditions governing the appointment of Stipendiary village Officers."

D. H. Chendramukharjee

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1888, was referred, have considered the several clauses of the Bill and have now the honour to submit this, our report.

Clause 1-6 of the Bill. We consider that it is not necessary for Government to direct the Deputy Commissioner by notification to take action under this section. It would be sufficient if Government issues instructions to the Deputy Commissioner who may notify the fact of resumption. We accordingly recommend that the words "by notification in the official gazette" occurring in the section may be omitted and at the end of the section the words "and the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such resumption in the official Gazette"

We are of opinion that at the time of framing the rules, the desirability of framing a rule that minors should not be brought under the operation of section 6 A at present may be considered by Government.

The other clauses do not need any change.

As the Bill has not undergone any material change, it need not be republished.

Approved

Mohammed Akbar Khan

G. GIRMAJI RAO, M.L.C.,
K o l a r.

7th June 1938.

Dear Sir,

Will you please cause to arrange with the consultation of the Dewan Sahib to wait on him the Deputation of the Members of Shanbhogues' and Patels' Conference numbering 12 Heading by me. As the subject the Deputationists like to place before the Dewan Sahib being their Hereditary Hukh and to express their views regarding the village Officers' Regulation which is to be placed before the Legislative Council of the Birth-day Sessions, a convenient date soon after the Representative Assembly Meeting is over and before the commencement of the Birth-day Sessions of the Legislative Council, may be fixed and the same may be intimated to me.

Yours sincerely,
Girmajirao
8/6/1938.

To

The Private Secretary
to the Dewan Sahib of Mysore,
(Camp), M y s o r e.

Copy of the Proceedings of the Conference of the Shanbhogues' and Patels' is herein enclosed.

Proceedings of the Conference of the Kolar District Shanbhogues and Patels held in Jubilee Hall at Kolar on 5th and 6th June 1 9 3 8.

G. GIRMAJI RAO, Esq., M.L.C., in the chair.

Members present 150.

The Conference was opened at the request of the Reception Committee by G. Sundara Rao, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar on the evening of the 5th instant.

Immediately after the opening ceremony was over, Mr. G. Girmaji Rao, M.L.C., Kolar was proposed to the chair and the Chairman read his Presidential Address.

With a vote of thanks to the Deputy Commissioner and with cheers to H. H. the Maharaja, the function of the day came to a close.

Under the presidency of Mr. G. Girmaji Rao, M.L.C., the Conference was continued on the 6th instant and the following resolutions were passed:--

R e s o l u t i o n s.

I. That this Conference expresses its deep and devoted loyalty to the Person and Throne of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and to the Royal Family.

(passed Unanimously all standing).

II. That this Conference expresses its rejoicings over the Wedding of Prince Jayachamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur.

Carried Unanimously all standing.

III. That this Conference expresses its full and sincere

confidence in the present Government.

Carried Unanimously.

IV. That this Conference prays to Government to withdraw the Village Officers' Regulation which will be placed before the Legislative Council in the ensuing Birth-day Sessions and also requests Government to retain the hereditary system of the village Officers.

Carried Unanimously.

V. That this Conference prays to Government to enfranchise the main lands of Shanbhogues and Patels by not recovering from them any contribution in so doing.

Carried Unanimously.

VI. That this Conference resolves to wait in deputation on the Dewan Sahib before the commencement of the Birth-day Sessions of the Legislative Council, the deputation being lead by Mr. G. Girmaji Rao, M.L.C., Kolar, to express their grievances concerning their hereditary right (Huk) and to seek redress thereof.

The deputation consisting of the following mentioned gentlemen:--

Messrs: (1) G. Girmaji Rao,

(2) N. L. Narasimhiah, Secretary, Provincial Shanbhogues Sangha, Bangalore.

(3) K. Narasimha Murti, President, Kolar District Village Officers' Sangha.

(4) M. R. Sripada Rao, Shanbhogue.

(5) V. Krishna Murthy Rao, Shanbhogue.

(6) Y. S. Gopala Rao, Shanbhogue.

Messrs: (7) N. D. Srinivasa Rao, Shanbhogue.

(8) Nanja Gowda, Patel.

(9) Byra Gowda, Patel.

(10) Papa Gowda, Patel.

(11) D. Krishna Rao, Patel.

(12) S. Rama Rao, Secretary, Kolar District Village Officers' Sangha.

That this Conference authorises Mr. G. Girmaji Rao, M.L.C., to write to the Private Secretary to the Dewan - Sahib and to ascertain from him the date and hour which conveniently suits the Dewan Sahib to receive the deputation at Bangalore before the holding of the Birth-day Sessions of the Legislative Council.

Carried Unanimously.

VII. That this Conference resolves to request the Provincial Shanbhogues' Sangha to change its name to "Mysore Gramadhikarigala Sangha."

Carried Unanimously.

G. Girmaji Rao

Chairman.

Honored Sir;-

I beg you to Excuse me for the intrusion.

I am glad to inform you that a conference of Kolar Dt. Shanbhogues and patels was held at Kolar publi Hall on the 5th and 6th june 1938 and the same was opened by Mr. G. Sundara Rao B.A. Deputy Commr. Kolar District and was presided by Mr. G. Girimaji Rao M.L.C. The Dy: Commr. advised the Shanbhogues & patels that present that the Govt. have got faith that your — loyality will continue towards Govt. for ever & that you should try and show better work and earn a good name &c. The president has also advised in his speech that the Village Officers should never have any party feelings and join any party &c and I as Secretary of provencial Sangha made a speach in favor of Government and have taken an assurance from the

the Village Officers that they will be in favour of Govt and they do not want in any movement & I have submitted the Resolutions passed in the meeting for favour Consideration to Govt

Lakeview, Mysore,

10th June 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of June 9 to the Dewan regarding the sentiments expressed by Mr. Girimaji Rao who presided over the Kolar District Conference of Shanbhogues and Patels and the resolution passed at the Conference and to say the Dewan very much appreciates the expression of loyalty to the Government and has perused the Presidential address with interest. I am to add he wishes every success to the Conference to be held at Tumkur.

Yours sincerely,

Ce
10/6

N. L. Narasimiah, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Shanbhogues' Sangha,
31 Fort, Bangalore City.

Lakeview, Mysore,

10th June 1938.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 7th instant requesting an interview with the Dewan for a deputation of the Conference of Patels and Shanbhogues to represent matters connected with the hereditary rights of Village Officers, etc., I am desired to say that the Dewan will be glad to receive the deputation at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on the 20th instant at 3.30]

Yours sincerely,

C2.

1076

Bangalore,

19th June 1938.

My dear Sir,

The Dewan is meeting a deputation of the Conference of Patels and Shanbhogues which desires to represent matters connected with the hereditary rights of village officers, etc., at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow, the 20th instant, at the Public Offices. I am desired, therefore, to request you kindly to be present at the meeting.

Yours sincerely,

ತಾ|| 5-6-1938 ರಲ್ಲು ನಡೆದ ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭಾಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಜಿ. ಗಿರಿಮಾಜಿರಾಯರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣ.

—:(೦):—

ಮಹನೀಯರೆ,

ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ನನ್ನ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾದುದು ನನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದು. ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಗೆ ನನಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅನುಭವಶಾಲಿಗಳೂ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕಸ್ತರೂ ಅನೇಕರಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ನನ್ನನ್ನೇ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ನನ್ನ ಒಪ್ಪದಿರುವಿಕೆಯು ನನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಲೋಪವಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿತು. ಈ ಸೂಚನೆಯು ಮಹಾಜನಗಳ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ನಾನು ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷನಾಗಿರಲು ಮಗುಮನಸಾಡದೆ ನನ್ನ ಸಮ್ಮತಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತೆ.

ಈ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭಾಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವು ಈ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿದ್ದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವು ನಡೆಯುವುದು ಮೈಸೂರು ಶೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದೆಂದು ಧಾರಾಳವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವು ಬಹು ಮಹತ್ವಉಳ್ಳದ್ದು. ಇದು ಏಕೆ ಸೇರಬೇಕೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಹಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದು ಹೇಳುವುಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇಂಥಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಮನೆತನದವರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ರಾಜಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗತಾನೆ ನಡೆದಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಯುವರಾಜರವರ ಸುಪುತ್ರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಜಯಚಾಮರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ರವರ

ವಿವಾಹ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವವು ಅತಿ ವಿಜೃಂಭಣೆಯಿಂದ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೂರನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಕ್ಷಪಳುಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಾದವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಟ್ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಸರಳವಾದದೆಂದು ಯಾರುತಾನೇ ಹೇಳಲಾರರು! ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಈ ಉದಾರ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಉಪಕಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಚಿರಸ್ಮರಣೀಯರಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಕಳೆದ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಿಂಗಳು 25ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ ನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ವಿದುರಾಶ್ವತ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ದುರ್ಘಟನೆಗಾಗಿ ನಾವು ತುಂಬಾ ವಿಷಾದಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ; ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತವರಿಗಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಘಾಯಗೊಂಡವರಿಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಅನುತಾಪವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಈ ದುರ್ಘಟನೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣಕರ್ತರಾಗಿರುವುದನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಡಿಪಿಗುನ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ವಿಚಾರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವರು. ಇದರ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ಏನಾಗುವದೆಂಬುದನು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಕುತೂಹಲದಿಂದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆವು.

ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯೇ ಮುಖ್ಯವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರು ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಗೌರವಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಆ ಒಂದು ವರಹವನ್ನೇ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದ್ರೋಹಮಾಡದೆ ಮತ್ತು ರೈತನ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೇ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡ ತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜಮೀನ್ದಾರಿಗಳು, ವತನ ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರೇ ಕಾರಣಭೂತರು ಇವರುಗಳು ರೈತನು ಸುಖವಾಗಿ ಜೀವನ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ದಾರಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭಂಡಾರಕ್ಕೂ ಹಣವನ್ನು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಅತಿಥಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಗತರಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಭಾರವೂ ಈಗಲೂ ಇವರುಗಳದೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದಾಯವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ಹಾಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇವರುಗಳ ಪೋಟೆಗೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಾ ಬಂತು. ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದರೂ ಇವರುಗಳ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಇನಾಂ ಜಮೀನ್ದಾರಿಗಳ ಕಂದಾಯಕ್ಕೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ತಗ್ಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಷ್ಟು ನಿರ್ವಂಚನೆಯಿಂದ ರೈತನ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಕೆಲ ವರು ಇವರ ಬಾಳ್ವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಸಹಿಸಲಾರದೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಪವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಇವ ರುಗಳಮೇರೆ ಹೊರಿಸಿ ಇವರಿಗೆ ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಶಾನುಭಾವಿ ಕೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲತನದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ವಾದವನ್ನು ಹೂಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದರು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಾದದ ವಾತಾವರ್ಣಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಕಾಲವಿದ್ದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ವಾಗಿ ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಸೂದೆಯು ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಟೇಲರೂ ಸೇರಿರುವರಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇವರ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನೂ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿದರೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಹತ್ತುಸಾವಿರ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೆ ಜೀವ ನೋಪಾಯವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿದಂತಾಗುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೂ ಇವರ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ವಾಪಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಖರ್ಚಾಗಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಜನಗಳು (ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು) ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯ ನಡಿಯದೆ ನರಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರ ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಮೂಲಕ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು ದೇಶದ ಉನ್ನತಿಗೆ ಹಿತವಲ್ಲವೆಂತ ನಾನು ವಿಷಾದ ದಿಂದ ತಿಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತೆ. ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದವರು ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಈಗ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಟ ಕರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾವೀಗ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇವರಿಗೆ ತಿಗಿಯತಕ್ಕ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಇವರುಗಳ ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನುಳಿಸಿ, ಇವರುಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತಮಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವನ ನಡಿಸಿಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೋಟೆಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚುಮಾಡಿ ಇವರುಗಳ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಪಡಿಯಲು ವೇತನವೇ ಮುಂತಾದ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಸಿ ಇವರುಗಳನ್ನು ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದವ

ರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸರಕಾರದವರ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಸರಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಇನ್ನುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಹೀನತೆಯಿಂದ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರುಗಳು ಗೌರವ ವಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದವರೇ ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಇವರನ್ನು ಸಮಾದೆಯಿಂದ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆ ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ. ಗಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಣ್ಣ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಶಿವಿಲ್ ವಾಜ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಶಾನುಭಾಗರುಗಳು ಪೆಸಲಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರುಗಳು ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲಮಟಗಿ ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ನನ್ನ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ. ಇದಕಾಗಿ ಶಾನುಭಾಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರ ಹಿತಚಿಂತಕರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಬೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿಕೂಡಲು ಆದಷ್ಟು, ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಡಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಉದಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಇಂಥಾ ರಿಯಾಯತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯಾದಿ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಲು ಹಿಂತಗೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದೇ ನನಗೆ ಭರವಸೆ. ಇಂಥಾ ಸರಕಾರಪರಿತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಜೀವಂತರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅವರು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಭಗವಂತನಿಗೆ ನಾವೆಷ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡಾಡಿದರೂ ಸಾಲದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಯಗಳು ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದುದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ನಾವೇಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಹಕ್ಕು ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಮಾತು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿರುವೆದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಯಿತಷ್ಟೆ.

ಕೆಲವು ಹಿತವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು.

ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ನೇಹಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸದೆ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕ್ಷಮಾಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ತಾವುಗಳು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಯಶಃ ಎರಡು ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಳುಂಟು. ಪಟೇಲರ ಕಕ್ಷಿಯೊಂದು ಶ್ಯಾನುಭಾಗರ ಕಕ್ಷಿಯೊಂದು ಈ ಕಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ 'ಓಟುಗಳು' ಕೊಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭವೇ ಕಾರಣ. ರಾಜಕೀಯ ರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ಈ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಳುಂಟುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೂಲಕಾರಣರು. ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ತರಿಗೆ ಪಟೇಲ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭಾಗರಾದ ನೀವುಗಳು ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳ ಹಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ರೈತರುಗಳು ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಕ್ಕಳೆಂದು ನೀವುಗಳಿಬ್ಬರೂ ತಿಳಿದು ಆ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪೆಟುಗಳ ದುರ್ಬೋಧನೆಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗದೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ತರ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ತರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಒಳ್ಳೇ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಪಡಿಯುವಿರಿ. ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭಾಗರಾದ ನೀವು ಬಲವಾದ ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಸ್ತಂಭಗಳಂತಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ನೀವು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡಿಸಿದ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಯಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರರು ಯಾರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ನಿಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣುವರು.

ಕರನಿರಾಕರಣ.

ಕರನಿರಾಕರಣವನ್ನು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಸಭ್ಯಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆರಗುಮಾಡಿ ಬೋಧಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿದ ಸಂಗತಿ. ಕರ ನಿರಾಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ನೀವುಗಳು ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಹಲವರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳು ಸಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಮ್ಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಇರುವದರಿಂದ ನೀವುಗಳು ಆ ಚಳುವಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸದಿದ್ದೇ ತುಂಬಾ ಶ್ಲಾಘನೀಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಈ ಚಳುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಆ ಕೆಲವರು ನಡೆಯಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟರೆ ನೀವೆಂದಿಗೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೆಂಬಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಡಿ.

ರೈತನಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು

ಕಂದಾಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ರಿಮಿಷ್ ದೂರಕಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಆಗಲಿ ರೈತನಿಗೆ ನೀವುಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿರಿ. ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲು ಕೂಡಾ ಹಚ್ಚಾದ ಫಸಲಾಯಿತೆಂದು ಪಹಣಿಯಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಪರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆದರಿ ನೀವೆಂದಿಗೂ ರೈತನಿಗೆ ಅಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಅಪಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಬೇಡಿ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿಡಬೇಕಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳಾದ ಕೆಲವಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳು.

(1) ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮ ನೌಕರಿಗಳ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವಿಕೆ.

(2) ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟೇಲರ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯವು ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವಿಕೆ.

(3) ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ದೊರಕಿದುದೇ ಆದರೆ ಮೈನಾರಿಟಿ ಕೋಮಿನವರಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳುಂಟಾಗುವವರಿಂದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮೈನಾರಿಟಿ ಕೋಮಿನವರಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು (ಸೇಫ್‌ಗಾರ್ಡ್ಸ್) ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವಿಕೆ.

(4) ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಆಖೈರ್ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ಕೆಲವು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸುವದರಿಂದ ಬಡ ರೈತನಿಗೆ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವು ದೊರಿಯುವುದು ಅಸಂಭವ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಯಾಳುವಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಕಂದಾಯ ದರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡಾ 25 ರಂತೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತರೀ ಕಂದಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧ ರಿಮಿಷ್ಟ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆಯೂ, ಕಂದಾಯ ವಸೂಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ರೈತನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂತಲೂ, ರೈತನು ಕಂದಾಯ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡದಿರುವ ಜಮ್ಮಾಗಳನ್ನು ಜೂ ತಿಂಗಳು ಕಳೆದಮೇಲೆ ಹರಾಜು ಕ್ರಮ ರೂಲ್ಸಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ನಡೆಯಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ.

"ಮೈಸೂರು ರೈತರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್"

ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಬಂದಾಗ್ಯೂ ರೈತನಿಗೆ ಕಂದಾಯ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಸಿಗುವುದು ಅನುಮಾನವಾದುದರಿಂದಲೂ, ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರ ಕಷ್ಟನಿಷ್ಠೂರಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮೈಸೂರ್ ರೈತರ "ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್" ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ

ನ್ನೇಷಣಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದಾವರ್ತಿ ಮಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ತಿರ್ಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತನಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಶಿಕ್ಷುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ಸಂಶಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರೈತರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ರೈತರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆಯೂ, ತಾಲ್ಲಕುಗಳ ರೈತರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆಯೂ, ಜಿಲಾ ಗಳ ರೈತರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಮ್ಸಸೊರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ರೈತರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗ ಸೇರಿರುವಂತೆಯೂ ಕಲಸಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ರೈತನ ಪುರೋವೃದ್ಧಿ ವಿಷಯದಲಿ ಮುಂದಾಳುಗಳಾದ ಮಹನೀಯರು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆಬಂದು "ರೈತನ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸಿ ರೈತನಿಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆಗಬೇಕಾದುದನೆಲಾ ಆಗಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದೇ ನನ್ನ ಕೊನೆಗು ಆಸೆಕೆ.

ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸದೇನೆ. ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮಗೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದಾವರ್ತಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಸಾವಧಾನ ಪೂಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರದಿರುವ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗೂ ನನ್ನ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

REGULATION No. IV OF 1908.

(AS AMENDED BY REGULATION VIII OF 1919.)

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 16th October 1908.)

THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

A Regulation to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Village Offices in Mysore.

THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION, 1908.

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(2) Until such rules are made existing rules to be in force.

LE A—Form of Commission issued under section 4 (3).

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REGULATION No. IV OF 1908.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 16th October* 1908):

A Regulation to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Village Offices in Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:— Preamble.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908." Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore provided that Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any local area from its operation and may, in like manner, amend or cancel such notification.

(3) It shall come into force from such date as may be notified by Government in the official Gazette.*

2. On and after that date, all existing rules and orders relating to village offices shall be repealed; provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any right acquired, or to revive any right that has ceased to exist, or to affect any act done or liabilities incurred, under the said rules and orders. Repeal of rules and orders; saving of rights already acquired.

3. All suits, appeals and applications pending at the commencement of this Regulation shall be heard and disposed of as if they had been preferred under this Regulation. Disposal of suits, etc., pending at commencement of Regulation.

4. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

"Village" means any local area now recognised as a village or hereafter declared by Government to be a village. "Village."

"Village Office" means every office to which emoluments have been attached and which is held for the performance of duties connected with the administration or collection of the revenue, or with the maintenance of order, or with the settlement of boundaries, or other matters of civil administration pertaining to a village, whether the services orginally appertaining to the office continue or "Village Office."

*This Regulation came into force on 1st July 1909—*vide* Notificatien No. J. 1898—Legis. 17-04-21, dated 6th January 1909.

have ceased to be performed or demanded, and by whatsoever designation the office may be locally known.

Provided as follows.

(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any village office or offices from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Regulation, and may in like manner amend or cancel such notification.

(2) The Government shall have power to decide, in case of doubt, whether any office falls under the definition of village office.

"Village Officer" means an officer holding a village office or appointed to perform or performing the duties of a village office.

"Emoluments" means and includes—

(i) lands;

(ii) assignments of revenue payable in respect of lands;

(iii) fees in money or agricultural produce

(iv) money-salaries and all other kinds of remuneration;

granted or continued in respect of, or annexed to, any village office by the Government.

"Deputy Commissioner" means the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

"Assistant Commissioner" means an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division of a district and includes any other Assistant Commissioner to whom cases under this Regulation have been transferred for disposal in so far as such cases are concerned.

5. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, shall not be liable to be transferred, partitioned, or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.

Provided that in the case of lands which are not assigned as emoluments to the holder of a village office under rules framed under section 22, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect transfers, partitions or encumbrances, as between different members of a hakdar's family.

6. (1) The Government may, with reference to rules made in this behalf under section 22, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village, or divide any village into two or more villages; and may also direct that any village office in the villages, portions of villages or village grouped, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist, and that new offices shall be created for the new villageor villages.

Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.

(2) In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall, subject to such rules as Government may make in this behalf under section 22, select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the last holders of the offices which have ceased to exist or the members of their families.

Selection of persons to fill new offices.

(3) The Government may also direct that the number of village offices attached to a village or the number of village officers shall be—

Reduction or increase of village offices or village officers.

(*a*) reduced, and thereupon the Deputy Commissioner shall dispense with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices; or

(*b*) increased, in which case the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall select the best qualified from among the members of the families of the existing officers.

7. (1) The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office, whether in an unalienated or alienated village, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or for incapacity or for non-residence in the village, except when such non-residence is permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, or for any other sufficient cause.*

Power to punish village officers; procedure to be followed; and mode of recovering fines imposed.

(2) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, or subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, suspend any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village for misconduct or neglect of duty.

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*Proviso omitted by Regulation VIII of 1919.

(3) The holder of an alienated village or where there are more such holders than one, any one of them, or the agent of such holder or holders may, when duly authorized in that behalf by a commission issued by the Government in the form of Schedule A; exercise in the village aforesaid and in respect of all or any particular offices specified and without prejudice to the exercise by the Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the powers respectively vested in them by sub-sections (1) and (2), all or any of such powers of an Assistant Commissioner, Amildar or Deputy Amildar under those sub-sections, as may be conferred upon him by the commission.

(4) The officer or person taking action against a village officer under any of the preceding sub-sections shall hold the enquiry himself, record his proceedings in writing and furnish a copy of his order to such village officer. When such order is passed by the holder of a commission under sub-section (3), the proceedings together with a copy of the order shall also be forthwith reported by him to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner through the Amildar or Deputy Amildar for information and record or for confirmation, as the case may be.

(5) Subject to any rules which may be made by Government on this behalf under section 22, the Deputy Commissioner may declare, that the dismissal or removal of any village officer, whether in an unalienated or alienated village and whether ordered by himself or confirmed by him, shall entail a forfeiture of the right of succession of all undivided members of the family of the officer so dismissed or removed.

(6) Fines and suspensions under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) shall be subject to such limitations as may be laid down by Government by rules made under section 22.

(7) All fines imposed under this section shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue, the recovery in the case of fines payable by village officers in alienated villages being made by the Amildar or Deputy Amildar and credited to the public treasury.

8. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, thoti or talari of an unalienated village, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections :—

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(*a*) is not of the male sex ;

(*b*) has not attained majority, that is, completed 18 years of age ;

(*c*) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office ;

(*d*) has not qualified according to the educational test, if any, prescribed for the office in question by rules made under section 22;

(*e*) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, disqualifies him for holding the office ;

(*f*) has been adjudged by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner after a summary enquiry held in accordance with the provisions relating to summary enquiries contained in the Mysore Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, to be of general bad character.

Provided that, in the case of nirganti, thoti and talari, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, for special reasons, make an exception in favour of females otherwise competent.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) and save as hereinafter separately provided in the case of minors, and subject also to any declaration made by the Deputy Commissioner under section 7, the succession in the case of a permanent vacancy (*a*) shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the personal law applicable to the last holder, provided that it shall devolve on a single heir and that where there are more persons than one who would, under the ordinary provisions of the said law, be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, preference shall be given to the eldest member of the eldest branch among those persons, and (*b*) failing these, shall devolve on one of the duly recognised hakdars in the order of their importance as determined under rules made

Succession in case of permanent vacancy.

)y Government under section 22 or on one of his heirs
ccording to the order of precedence laid down above
n the absence of persons entitled as above under (*a*) and
b), the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner
nay appoint any other person duly qualified under sub
ection (1), subject to such appointment, unless sooner
letermined by a decree in a suit hereinafter provided for
)eing cancelled in favour of a person falling under (*a*) or
b), in the event of such person being forthcoming, at the
nd of three years from the date of the appointment.

(3) Where an office has become vacant by the dis
nissal, removal or suspension of the last holder, the
Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may
f he thinks proper, direct, that, until the death or return
o duty of such last holder, the duties of the office shall
)e performed by some person duly qualified under sub
ection (1) who is not an undivided member of the family
)f such holder; but in making the selection the direction
)ontained in sub-section (2) shall as far as possible be
)onformed t

Provided that, when the officer who has been dis
nissed or removed dies, or if the officer who has been
uspended dies while under suspension, the vacancy
)aused by such death shall be filled up in accordance with
he provisions of sub-section (2).

(4) When the person who would otherwise be
ntitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Deputy
Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall register
he minor as the successor of the last holder and appoint
some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to
lischarge the duties of the office until the person regis
tered as successor, on attaining majority or within three
years thereafter, is qualified under sub-section (1) to
discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall
be appointed thereto. If the person registered as successo
under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualifie
under sub-section (1) for three years after attainin
majority, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commis
sioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with th
provisions contained in sub-section (2

(5) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar may gran
leave to village officers up to three months and appoin

substitutes for the period, provided that such appointment shall be communicated to the Assistant Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner and that such officer may cancel the appointment giving his reasons therefor.

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in alienated villages.

9. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, thoti or talari of an alienated village, the holder of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the principles contained in section 8, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

If the appointment be not made by the holder of the village within such time as may be allowed by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to make such appointment.

Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

10. The succession to village offices in unalienated and alienated villages other than those of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, thoti and talari shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto; and, in the absence of any such law or custom, in accordance with the provisions of sections 8 and 9, respectively.

Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as successor.

11. (1) Any person may sue before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner for any village office in an unalienated or alienated village or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sections 8, 9 or 10 of this Regulation, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or being a minor, may sue before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to be registered as successor of the last holder of any such office:

No suit for declaratory decree,

Provided that no suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.

Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment or for registry.

(2) If, at any time before the completion of the trial of a suit preferred under this section, it appears to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner that the claimant is not eligible for appointment on any of the grounds referred to in sub-section (1) of section 8, he shall pass an order rejecting the plaint.

Procedure in case of non-payment of *miras* to nirganti, thoti or talari.

12. On a complaint being preferred by a nirganti, thoti or talari of non-payment of the *miras* payable under rules framed under section 22 by any holder of land or other person from whom such contribution is due, the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar of the taluk or sub-taluk

shall hold a summary enquiry in the manner laid down i the Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, and pass a decisio thereon; provided that the complaint is made in the yea in which such *miras* is due or in the year immediatel following it.

The Deputy Commissioner may transfer to hi own file any suit on the file of any Assistant Commis sioner, or transfer any suit from his own file or that of a Assistant Commissioner to the file of another Assistan Commissioner, for disposal.

Every enquiry under this Regulation sha be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the mean ing of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code

The procedure to be followed with regard t suits, appeals and applications under this Regulatio shall be regulated by rules made by Government unde section 22.

Decrees and orders passed in suits and enquirie under this Regulation may provide for payment of cost according to such scale and subject to such rules as ma be prescribed by Government under section 22, and shal be executed in accordance with rules to be made unde he said section and the corresponding provisions of th Land Revenue Code.

No Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any claim to succeed to, or to the possession of ny village office, or the emoluments thereof or an question as to the rate or amount of such emoluments ut, when the claim is as between different members of a akdar's family of patel or shanbhog in respect of lan ntered in the Government records or otherwise show s service inam land connected with the office of pate r shanbhog, such claim may be entertained an diudicated upon by a Civil Court.

(1) From every decree or order passed under thi Regulation by an Assistant Commissioner and from every order passed by the holder of a commission exercising any of the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 7, an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner; and from every decree or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner, an appeal shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner. The decision on appeal of the Deputy Commissioner or the Revenue Commissioner, as the case may be, shall be final

Second appeal in certain cases and appeal to Government.

Provided that, in cases of dismissal or removal under section 7 and in suits under section 11, a second appeal from the decision on appeal of the Deputy Commissioner shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner whose decision on such appeal shall be final, and provided further that nothing contained in this Regulation shall affect the right of appeal to Government under section 210, sub-section (2), of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or holder exercising the powers of Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

(2) From every decision or order passed by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar under sub-section (2) of section 7 or section 12, and from every order passed by the holder of a commission exercising any of the powers of an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar under sub-section (3) of section 7, an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

18. If the officer to whom an appeal is presented under this Regulation happens to be the officer who in another capacity passed the decision which is appealed against, he shall report the fact to the authority to whom an appeal from his decision would lie, and such authority shall dispose of the appeal in accordance with law.

Power to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers and to refer questions to the High Court.

19. The Government and any revenue officer not inferior in rank to an Assistant Commissioner may call for and examine the record of any enquiry or the proceedings of any revenue officer subordinate to it or him and many pass such order thereon as shall seem fit; and the Government may also refer questions for the decision of the High Court. The provisions of the Land Revenue Code. IV of 1888, as regards revision of proceedings and reference to the High Court shall apply to revision of proceedings and reference to the High Court under this section.

Explanation.—For purposes of revision of orders passed by the holder of a commission under sub-section (3) of section 7, such holder shall be deemed to be an Assistant Commissioner or an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar, according as he is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner or an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar, respectively, under the above mentioned sub-section.

Dismissal of suits, etc., instituted, etc, after the period of limitation.

20. Subject to the provisions contained in section 21, every suit instituted, appeal presented and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefor by the schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed although limitation has not been set up as a defence:

Sections 21-22.

Provided that, in the case of a person who by reason of minority is disqualified from holding office, the right to sue for such office or for the recovery of the emoluments thereof shall accrue from the date of his attaining majority.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any suit the cause of action for which accrued prior to the commencement of this Regulation may be brought within three years next after the commencement of this Regulation, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the law of limitation applicable to it hitherto shall have expired before the completion of the said three years.

21 The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, so far as they relate to suits, appeals and applications shall, so far as may be, apply to suits, appeals or applications for the execution of decrees or orders instituted, preferred or made under this Regulation.

22. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules not inconsistent with this Regulation in regard to the following :

the division, grouping and amalgamation of villages and the selection of persons to fill the offices newly created under section 6 ;

the holding of enquiries and other matters coming under sections 6 and 7. and the hearing of appeals under section 17 ;

matters falling under sections 8 and 9

the action to be taken in respect of any alienation of emoluments contrary to the provisions of section 5 ;

the procedure to be followed in filing and in disposing of suits, appeals and applications and the registers to be maintained in connection therewith ;

he execution of decrees and orders and the taxation of costs

(vii) the emoluments to be assigned to the holders of village offices. and the method of assessment and payment thereof

(viii) the duties of holders of village offices, and the descriptions and forms of the accounts and registers to be kept by them

Section 22.

(ix) the custody, production and transfer of the accouuts and other records kept by holders of village offices;

(x) any other matters calculated to enhance the efficiency of the village service, or connected with the carrying out of the purpose of this Regulation.

Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

(2) Until rules are made by Government in respect of any of the matters referred to in the preceding sub-section, the rules, if any, in force with regard thereto at the time of the passing of this Regulation shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to have been made under the preceding sub-section.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of commission to be issued to the holder of an alienated village or to one of several holders thereof or to an agent under section 7 (3)

SEAL.

The Government of Mysore is pleased to confer on you (holder, one of several holders, or agent, as the case may be) power to punish village officers in the village of ..... ,,to the extent described below :—

[Here enter description.]

The within delegated power is vested in you during the pleasure of and subject to recall by the Government of Mysore.

Secretary.

SCHEDULE B.

Description	Period of limitation	Time from which period begins
. Suit for the recovery of a village office or of the emoluments of any such office.	Three years	When the plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the office or the recovery of the emoluments, or the date of the order which would become final, if no such suit be brought.
Appeal to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.	Thirty days	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
. Appeal to the Revenue Commissioner.	Ninety days	Do Do
. Application for execution of decree or order.	One year ...	(1) The date of decree or order. (2) (Where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the appellate court. (3) (Where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on review. (4) (Where there has been a revision of the decree or order) the date of the decree or order passed on revision. (5) The date of the last application for execution made in accordance with this Regulation.
5. Application for review of decree or order.	Ninety days	The date of the decree or order sought to be reviewed.
6. Applications not otherwise herein provided for.	Do ...	When the right to apply accrues.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

WD 895—GPB—750—22-5-37

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

DASARA SESSION—OCTOBER 1936.

A Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. After Section 6 of the said Regulation. the following new sections shall be added:—

"6 (A). The Deputy Commissioner may, with the consent of the holder of any village office given in writing, resume such village office upon such terms regarding compensation and other matters as may be agreed upon by the Deputy Commissioner and such holder and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf."

"6 (B). The Government may, when they consider it desirable in the public interests, direct by notification in the Official Gazette the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed by the Government by rules in this behalf."

"6 (C). Upon such resumption under Section 6 (A) or 6 (B), the village office shall vest in the Government free of all rights of the holder thereof, his heirs and successors, and such holder, his heirs and successors shall be relieved in perpetuity of their liability to perform service in respect of such office."

"6 (D) (1) When any village office is resumed under Section 6 (A) or Section 6 (B), lands if any assigned to such office as emoluments may be enfranchised on such terms as the Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf in regard to the premium to be paid by the holder of such office, the assessment to be levied in respect of the land so enfranchised and the like matters and on such enfranchisement nothing in Section 5 shall apply to the lands so enfranchised.

(2) The premium prescribed in Sub-section (1) shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue."

2. The following shall be added as Sub-section (6) to Section 8 of the said Regulation:—

"(6) Nothing contained in Sub-sections (2) and (3) shall apply to a village office for the performance of the duties of which a stipendiary officer has been appointed."

3. The following shall be added to Section 9 of the said Regulation as paragraph 3:—

"If, in an alienated village, the office of Patel or Shanbhog is not hereditary, the holder of such village may with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner arrange for the performance of the duties of such office by himself or by other agency. On failure of such holder to make such arrangement, within such time as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint a stipendiary Patel or Shanbhog whose salary shall be recoverable from the holder of the village as an arrear of land revenue."

4. After clause (iv) of Sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the said Regulation, the following clauses shall be added:—

"(iv) A. Conditions subject to which village offices may be resumed under Section 6 (A) or Section 6 (B).

"(iv) B. Terms on which lands assigned to village officers as emoluments may be enfranchised."

CAMP, MYSORE,
Dated 28th October 1936.

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Representative Assembly.

WD 0806—GBPM—400—28-10-36.

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

DASARA SESSION—OCTOBER 1936.

II

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VII. General Principles of the Bill to amend the Village Offices Regulation.

In an order passed on 10th July 1935, Government declared their policy that the hereditary system in respect of village offices should be terminated as rapidly as circumstances permitted and that this class of public servants should be replaced by stipendiary officers.

A Bill has been prepared with a view to give power to the Deputy Commissioner to enable him to terminate the hereditary right in a village office with the consent of the holder upon such terms as to compensation and other matters as may be prescribed and agreed upon.

Provision is also made for the compulsory acquisition of the right when Government consider it desirable in public interests.

When the hereditary right is commuted, the *inam* lands attached to the office will be enfranchised.

The Bill also provides for another matter relating to the power proposed to be given to an *inamdar* to make his own arrangements to carry on the duties of patels and shanbhogs in an *inam* village where there are no hereditary officers. This is in pursuance of the orders passed by Government on the report of the *Inam* Committee appointed in 1932 in an order, dated 16th July 1935, in which Government held the view that the *inamdar* should not be compelled to employ shanbhogs and patels for every alienated village under him, but should be at liberty to make any arrangement he liked to collect the revenue, grant receipts, maintain and submit to the Government authorities the required accounts and to perform the police duties required by Government of a village headman. But, if he wished to do the work himself or to employ any other agency on payment of a salary, Government thought that he should be at liberty to do so.

With a view to give effect to the policy of Government as enunciated in the order referred to above, it is proposed to amend Section 9 of the Village Offices Regulation so as to provide for the *inamdar* being allowed to do the work of the patel or shanbhog in an *inam* village himself or to employ other agency on payment of a salary.

BANGALORE,

Dated 13th October 1936.

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Representative Assembly.

WD 609—GPB—400—13-10-36.

4. Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908.

(a) *Motion that the bill published under rule* 8 *of the Rules of Business be read in Council.*

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari.— Sir, I beg to move that the bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, published under Rule 8 of the Rules of Business, be read in Council. This House will remember that after a great deal of discussion here during the previous sessions, Government announced their policy in the matter of the continuance of hereditary appointments of village offices before this House in December 1934. The main feaures of that statement of policy, I may remind the House, were that Government directed the termination of the hereditary system in respect of village offices, that compensation should be paid to the men or families whose hereditary *hak* is terminated and that though the policy could not be given effect to in a wholesale fashion owing to financial reasons, Government would introduce, as a first step, legislation on a voluntary basis on the lines of the Bombay Watandars Act. This Bill bas been brought forward in pursuance of that promise. It is a simple mesaure and enables the Deputy Commissioner to resume any village office, with the written consent of the holder of that office, subject to such terms as regards compensation and other matters as may be agreed upon ; and upon such resumption the inam lands assigned to the *hakdar* will be enfrnachised There is a provision for compulsory acquisition by Government in special cases.

The general principles of the Bill were placed before the Representative Assembly during its session in last October and the House has approved of them.

I now move that the Bill to amend the Village Offices Regulation be read in Council.

The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavalengar).— Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Mr. K. R. SUBBANNACHAR.—I should like to make only two observations regarding this bill. It deals with, among other things, two questions, *viz.*, the resumption of a village office with the consent of the holder and with or without his consent when it is in public interests.

ಧರ್ಮಪ್ರವರ್ತ ಮಿ|| ಎಂ. ಎಲ್ ನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಸೆಟ್ಟಿ ರವರು.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಗ್ರಾಮನೌಕರರುಗಳ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತಾವು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಾಗ ಆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯು ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೆಲವರು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದರು. "ಇವೆರಡು ನೌಕರಿಗಳೂ ಏಕಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದುವು. ಹೋಗುವುದಾದರೆ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. ಇಂಥ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆಯೇ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಸಲಹೆಮಾಡಿದೆ. ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಹಲವರು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೋಮುವಾರು ಭಾವನೆಯೇ ಕಾರಣ. ಈ ಸೂತಕವು ಎಂದಿಗೆ ತೊಲಗುವುದೋ ಅಂದಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ದೂರವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೊದಲು ಒಂದು ಕೋಮಿನವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಈಗ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕಷ್ಟಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಯಿತು.

ಗ್ರಾಮನೌಕರರಾದರೋ ಬಹಳ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕವರು. ಅವರನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಜಾಮಾಡಿ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗ ಪಟೇಲರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಳದವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವುದೆಂದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪರೀತ ಹಣವು ವೆಚ್ಚವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಹಿರಿಯರು ಹಾಕಿದ ಆಲದಮರವೆಂಬ ಗಾದೆಯಂತೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮನೌಕರರು ಅನೂಚಾನವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದುಬಂದಿರುವ ಈ ಶಿಸ್ತನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಬರುವ ವರಮಾನವು ಕಡಮೆಯಾದರೂ, ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಗೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಂಟು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಸಂಬಳವನ್ನೇ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಭುಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅರಮನೆಯ ಷರಾಫ್‌ರುಗಳು ಮಗೈರೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ನೌಕರಿಯಿಂದ ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಏನೂ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥವರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಲ್ಲ. ದೂರಾಲೋಚನೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕೋಮುವಾರು ಭಾವನೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿತವಾದ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನಂಗೀಕರಿಸದೆ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

Regarding the resumption of the office with the consent of the holder, there is one observation which I should like to make. It is not the holder alone that has got an interest in the office. There are others too. Their consent also is necessary. For instance, if it is a joint family, the brothers also are interested in the village office and before action is taken to resume the office, their consent also must be taken.

Regarding the other aspect, that it can be resmued in public interest, it is a principle which attempts to do away with hereditary rights and I should like to know whether the Government are prepared to give this Council the power to do away with hereditary offices. It is, I submit, a very dangerous precedent. When once the Government are prepared to concede that this Council can deal with problems of hereditary offices, we may go on extending the principle from one to the other. I am afraid that is a principle which cannot be accepted. If the Government are prepared to accept the principle underlying this bill that either the Government or this Council can do away with hereditary offices as a whole, I am afraid that we will be courting complications. I need hardly say that in the circumstances in which we stand, none of us is prepared to concede that principle. I should like therefore to oppose the introduction of that clause.

Mr. H. C. DASAPPA—The hon. Member is rather a little enigmatic.

Mr. K. R. SUBBANNACHAR.—I am clear enough.

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—I share my Friend Mr. Subbannachar's doubts as to whether it is wise and expedient to bring up before this House a measure of legislation that proposes to do away with hereditary rights. I undesrtand that the hereditary rights of patels, shanbhogs and other village officers are ensured to them by grants and *sannads* given by rulers of previous ages and that these grants are to continue in perpetuity. That they are hereditary rights and have been so till now is an obvious fact. I am not contending that they can never be determined. Perhaps occasions arise when even these rights would have to be put an end to. Whether they have got to be put an end to by an Act of this House or by other means is a matter on which I should like to be enlightened. At the moment I share the doubts expressed by my hon. Friend. However, I am open to conviction.

Then, apart form legality or expediency, I have also a doubt as to the essential wisdom itself of terminating the system of hereditary rights in regard to this very ancient part of the Indian policy. This is almost the only relic that we now have in our country of the old Hindu polity. I do not know whether it will be altogether to the good

of the State and of the community generally to abolish these rights altogether. Government, however, have accepted that policy in some general terms and I acknowledge that the majority opinion in the country has endorsed the policy adumbrated by Government. Therefore I shall not spend many words on this aspect, *viz.*, the wisdom aspect if I may say so, of this piece of legislation. I am however free to demur to a few of the substantial provisions of the bill before us. The learned and esteemed mover of the Bill stated in the course of his remarks that the hereditary rights of village offices were to be determined first of all on a voluntary basis. I attach very great significance to that expression 'voluntary'. But, in clause 6 A of the bill, I do not think that the basis contemplated is voluntary. It reads thus :

Now, who takes the first step, the initiative ? As the wording now stands, it seems to me that the initiative lies with the Deputy Commissioner. He makes the first move and it is for the other party merely to consent.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—The initiative can be on both sides.

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—But, in the present form of the section, the implication seems to my mind that it is for the Deputy Commissioner to propose and for the holder of the village office to agree or to disagree.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—If I may interrupt the hon. Member for a moment, I may say that the Deputy Commissioner may do certain things, that is the final operative portion. There are certain preliminary matters which are left to both parties to begin as they like. The Deputy Commissioner may ask a holder if he is not qualified or some such thing ; or if some holder is fed up with the hereditary appointment, he may go to the Deputy Commissioner and say : 'I do not want this hak. Let us come to agreement as to compensation. I shall give up my hak.' So the initiative on the part of both sides is quite possible. And that is contemplated in the bill.

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—I shall be grateful if the clause is somewhat modified so as to suggest that the initiative lies on both sides. For example, the clause may say that "the Deputy Commissioner may, when the holder of a village office expresses his willingness to relinquish his office," take the action desired, etc. It should be made clear that it is ordinarily for the village office-holder to take the first step and not for the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner may also initiate action in certain extraordinary cases. As a matter of fact, 6 (B) provides for it. Under that section the initiative has to be taken by the Government. But where however it is for the village officer himself to voluntarily relinquish his office, let the point be made clear in the bill itself.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Is it dismissal or resignation ?

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—Yes, this queston is exactly on a par with that. Then in clause 6 (B), I object to the vague phrase 'when they consider it desirable in public interests.....' I consider it only fair that Government shuold do one of two things. It should first define the necessity. If it is acting under the pressure of necessity, the nature of such necessity should either be stated, generally here; or the Government agent should be compelled to state the necessity in writing somewhere at the time of taking action. I consider that a very important matter. I can fancy the learned mover replying to me that these are matters of detail which may be considered in the select committee satge. If the Member would concede that these are matters open for consideration in the select committee as such, I shall not object. I am stating this only to ensure that these matters will be considered in the select committee stage.

Then, if the Government are not acting under the pressure of any large public interest, but are only taking action in a specific case as a measure of punishment to a guilty person, I request that the nature of the guilt should be defined also. It may be misconduct, neglect of duty or it may be anything; anyway, it not should be difficult to our legal draftsman to incorporate a comprehensive clause which will indicate the nature of the necessity firstly, and the nature of the guilt secondly, for which the holder of the village office is to be punished.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—May I again interrupt for a moment and invite the attention of the hon. Member to clause 4 of this bill which says:

Section 22 is the section which gives power to frame rules. So rules are going to be framed under these sections and they can provide for all the objects which Mr. Gundappa has in view.

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—But I must respectfully say that I am unwilling to leave these matters to be dealt with in the course of subsidiary rules. I request that these measures of protection be embodied in the Regulation itself. If they are reasonable requests, I very respectfully submit that it will be a way of winning public confidence and dispelling or dispersing alarms felt by the public mind if this clarification of the points is made in the Regulation itself.

There is another point in clause 6 (D), about the premium to be paid by the holder of a land which is to be enfranchised. Here also I feel that there is necessity for showing an assurance that the premium will be fixed with full regard to the circumstances of the village officer. In most cases they are very poor people and the Government would really be not exercising an undue act of generosity if they enfranchised the land without any premium at all. I understand from my Friend here that in Bombay there is no requirement of a premium for the enfranchisement of lands. These lands have belonged to them for generations and I think they are entitled to look for this measure of kindness at the hands of the Government. If these two or three points I have submitted for consideration will be sympathetically considered, I shall vote for the measure.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—As regards the last speaker's observations, I must say at once thet they are points of detail which have to be discussed in the select committee, and it is not possible, indeed it would be unusual, in any piece of legislation, to go on describing what public interests mean and what kind of compenastion will be given. There is a provision for rules being framed on these matters and that is the proper place for details of this kind.

There is no other point that I can think of and all these and various other subjects can be discussed in the select committee. Of course the select committee can discuss things which arise out of the provisions of the bill. The only objection that may be taken is to provisions which are not in consonance with the general principles of the bill. All these details can be discussed there.

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—Thank you, sir.

Mr. H. SIDDAIYA.*—The desirability of removing the hereditary system of shanbhogs was discussed on several occasions in the past both in this House and in the Assembly. Now this bill refers to patels and other village offices. I would like to discuss one point of view, wheher it is a practical proposition from both financial and administrative points of view to think of the abolition of the hereditary system of patels and other village officers. There are about 16,129 patels in the State and about 6,287 shanbhogs. Of these shanbhogs, 2,690 are not on duty and these are gumasta shanbhogs. Of these about 1,892 are in other appointments under Government. Deducting shanbhogs who are

residing outside their firkas and those not on duty actually, there remain about 1,600 shanbhogs. Of these some are not very keen on their appointment. Of course there are good shanbhogs as also bad shanbhogs. Ever since the date of the Government order of 1935 only about 212 have come back to reside in their firkas. That shows the shanbhogs are not very keen about the existing system. Public demand also is for its abolition, and not for the abolition of other hereditary village offices. Anyhow some amendments and modifications have been proposed by some of the speakers. Some of these are matters requiring detailed examination in the select committee. But I submit that any amendment or modification or alteration in the bill itself should not be against the general spirit of the bill. From a practical point of view I think that until we have had some experience as to how far the abolition of the hereditary system of shanbhogs works, we may confine ~~it so far as it relates~~ to shanbhogs. With this modification I support the bill.

Mr. G. GIRIMAJI RAO—I view of the number of shanbhogs and patels being large, I request the Government to hold this bill in abeyance. It entails on them a large expenditure by way of compensation. It also affects the village officers. As regrads the premium to be paid by the shanbhog when they relinquish office, they have long been paying assessment though in the registers it is entered as inam, and I do not see any reason why they should be made to pay any premium. If it is for the purpose of enfranchising, if the shanbhogs are not paying assessment then a moderate premium may be levied for such privilege.

Mr. B. R. PUTTANANJAPPA.—Sir, The stand taken by Mr. Siddaiya is really surprising. I have a suspicion that the distinction he wants to draw between one class of hereditary officers and another is based on communal rather than on any other ground. It is for this reason that I took objection the other day to the policy of Government in adopting communal basis for appointments ~~to~~ Government service. Here is an instance in which we can see the extension of this distinction into other spheres also. If the hereditary offices are to be terminated, well, they ought to be terminated without reference to one community or the other. On the other hand if we decide that the hereditary system has been all along and therefore is to be hereafter also, then there is no reason why one special class of hereditary appointment is to be selected for being penalised. Therefore I do not see any reason in the stand taken by Mr. Siddaiya. I would rather suggest that the resumption be restricted to only such individual cases where

it is found that a particular person or holder of a particular office is so unfit that it is impossible to proceed with the work or where a particular village is so small that taking into consideration the potgi it is impossible for the holder to carry on with the work. Therefore I submit that considerations of community should not arise in these matters.

I would also urge this aspect, namely, even in the Bombay Wattandar's Act there is no provision for termination by compulsion by Government. There, termination is only on voluntary basis. Also, I understand that there is no provision for levy of a premium from the holder of the village office for resuming his land. In our bill there is provision for premium and it amounts to taking away by one hand what is given by the other. I hope when these lands are enfranchised, no premium will be levied.

I also join Mr. Gundappa in the suggestion that the taking of rule-making powers in a greater and greater measure by the executive, would tend to encroach upon the powers of the Legislature and that in cases where the rule-making power is taken, at least the principles upon which the rules are to be framed, have to be laid down by the Legislature itself.

*Mr. H. C. DASAPPA.—I am very sorry that my hon. Friends, the two speakers who precede me, Messrs. Nagappa Chetty and Puttananjappa, have given it a meaning which I do not think it was ever in the mind of my hon. Friend Mr. Siddaiah. At any rate Mr. Puttananjappa seems to have the uncanny knack of reading much more into the words than what is really intended. It is probably because he is new to this House and does not know that for all these years agitation throughout has been against the hereditary system of shanbhogs and not so much against that of patels. If the agitation has been against that system, it is absolutely on no communal considerations whatsoever but simply becuase these shanbhogs would not subscribe or act according to the repeated orders of Government with reference to their residence in their respective firkas. Out of 6,000 shanbhogs in the State, as many as 3,500 are conducting their work only through the help of gumastas. The baravardars are never there. And out of this, 1,500 shanbhogs, inspite of the orders of Government, remained outside their respective firkas and the rest were employed in Government service. So that it will be seen that virtually the vast majority of shanbhogs do not actually perform their service but are only there on the list as barawardars while their work is got done by gumastas. Then again, we have a shanbhog for a number of villages which comprise his firka. It is not the same case with regard to patels. That is a point which may be borne in mind, so that the revenue and the police duties cannot be

so conveniently managed by a stipendiary man as in the case of the shanbhog who has a number of villages included within his jurisdiction. Of course the last and possibly the most important point was the collection work which is of paramount importance so far as the Government is concerned. It is these three ideas that primarily existed in the minds of those people to urge for the removal of the system of hereditary haks. Of course, there were other incidental things, namely the hardships suffered by villagers and so on. But I may say that these were the three considerations that prevailed in concluding that the system should go and not anything else.

The other point is what my hon. Friend Mr. Gundappa was referring to, *i.e.*, the words public interests' have been introduced and it is a dangerous and vicious principle. Government have been pleased to assure us that as far as possible they would proceed on a voluntary basis and not by compulsion. But where compulsion has to be made in public interests, it has to be done. I just give one instance. Supposing out of 10 villages you have the shanbhogs of nine villages agreeing on voluntary basis to allow their offices to be resumed by Government and just only one may be a little recalcitrant. While the Government may be willing to introduce stipendiary shanbhogs for all the 10 villages, if one does not want and the others want, it is not fair for that one person to prevent the other nine persons from voluntarily allowing Government to resume their offices. The third point is that no premiums need be taken when the question of enfranchisement arises. All that I plead for is sufficient consideration with regard to this matter. It is difficult for me to say that premium should not be charged. It is obvious that the replacement of the hereditary system by a stipendiary one will involve additional cost to Government and the savings by way of potgi would not meet this additional expenditure. When these *inam* lands were granted to them for a specific purpose of looking after the duties of the office and the holders are relieved of that obligation, it is but right that they should to some extent at least make good the amounts that the Government would have to additionally incur. I would therefore accord my support to this measure as a whole. As regards details, they could be easily worked up.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—I think it is not necessray to spend much more time on this bill. This bill is the result of years of discussion in both the Houses. To cut the discussions short I may give one or two explanations which may perhaps facilitate the progress of the measure.

Messrs. D. V. Gundappa, [illegible] nachar expressed some doubts whether this House could deal with matter of this kind. I may remind Mr. Gundappa that this House is a supreme legislative body and is competent to deal with any questinos concernig the admininstration of the Mysore State.

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA.—Subject to the prerogative of His Highness?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—~~Subject to things~~ taken out of its jurisdiction under the Regulation. Subject to that, it may take away the hereditary appointments and do things of that kind.

As regards the second point about wisdom and so on, I need hardly say that it will be profitless, as he himself realised, to go into all those matters at this stage because they have all been discussed and we have come to certain working arrnagement in respect of them.

As regards Mr. Siddaiya's observations, I only repeat the statement of policy which was made in this House in December 1934 to refresh his memory as he seems to have forgotten it.

"But the principle is one which in their view should apply equally to other village offices. If the hereditary principle is open to objection in the case of shanbhogs it is equally so in the case of patels and even of thotics and talaries. In respect of each class of offices we have to see how far such section is urgent, expedient and practicable from the administrative point of view."

Then, ~~proceeding~~, it is said:

"Government's finances do not permit of termination of the hereditary hak on payment of compensation in a wholesale fashion. At present Government have adopted the policy."

So the object of Government was to pass a general bill. And the question of enforcement of the bill will be looked into at the time action has got to be taken and is subject to various considerations set forth in the statement referred to.

The other points, I think, can be discussed at the select committee stage. Even the point raised about premium, and I think we need not spend any more time on this bill just at the moment I hope the motion will be accepted by the House.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, published under Rule 8 of the Rules of Business, be read in Council".

The motion was adopted.

(b) *Motiton that the bill be referred to a select committee.*

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Sir, I beg to move that the bill be referred to a select committee consisting of—

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman,
Mr. B. T. Kesaviengar,
Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer,
Mr. Mirle N. Lakshminaranppa,
Mr. H. C. Dasappa.
Mr. K. R. Subbannachar,
Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan,
Dewan Bahadur K. R. Sreenivasa Iyengar and the Mover.

Mr. D. S. MALLAPPA.—I suggest the inclusion of Mr. H. B. Gundappa.

Mr. H. SIDDAIYA.—I second the suggestion.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—The names have been carefully considered by Government.

Mr. B. T. KESAVIENGAR.—I beg to second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908, be referred to a select committee consisting of the Members whose names have been mentioned by the Hon. Mover".

The motion was adopted.